THE

North-China Herald.

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.—It is hereby notified that until further orders, the *North-China Herald* is to be considered the Official Organ of all Notifications proceeding from Her Majesty's Legation and Superintendency of Trade in China.
H. M.'s Legation, Shanghai, 22nd June, 1860.
E. ST. JOHN NEALE,
Secretary of Legation.

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.—It is hereby notified that until further orders, the *North-China Herald* is to be considered the Official Organ in China, of all Notifications proceeding from Her Britannic Majesty's Legation and Consulates in Japan.
H. B. M.'s Legation, Yedo, 20th July, 1861.
LAURENCE OLIPHANT,
Secretary of Legation.

VOL. XIV., N°. 690. SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1863. PRICE, TAELS 15 PER ANNUM.

INTIMATIONS.

NOTICE

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of P. P. ELLIS, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned, and all claims are required to be presented before the 1st proximo.

GEORGE F. HEARD,
Administrator.
tf 248 Shanghai, 9th October, 1863.

CONSULATE OF THE UNITED STATES.
Shanghai, China, Sept. 30th, 1863.

WHEREAS THOMAS WALSH has this day entered a suit against the late firm of HOWARD & Co. of Shanghai and has attached property of the said firm or any individual member thereof, in the hands of H. K. DRAKE & Co., Shanghai, to the amount of *one thousand dollars*. Now, therefore if the said HOWARD & Co. do not be and appear before this Court within six (6) months from the date hereof, Judgment will be recorded against them.

GEORGE F. SEWARD,
tf 238 *U. S. Consul.*

In the Estate of WILLIAM RAYMOND GINGELL, Esquire, *late H. B. M.'s Consul at Hankow, deceased.*

ALL persons indebted to the above Estate are requested to make immediate payment to the Undersigned, and claims against it must be forwarded to him immediately.

J. A. WEBSTER,
Acting Consul.
H. B. M.'s Consulate,
Hankow, 15th August, 1863. 24de 201

In the Estate of T. L. HAY, Esqr. *deceased.*

ALL persons indebted to the above Estate are requested to make immediate payment to the Undersigned, and claims against it must be forwarded to him before the 1st day of January next.

J. A. WEBSTER,
Acting Consul.
H. B. M.'s Consulate,
Hankow, 15th August, 1863. 24de 202

NOTIFICATION.

During the temporary absence from Shanghai of the Prussian Consul General M. de Rehfues, all communications with the Consulate General will be received by the undersigned.

THEODOR PHOBST,
H. Pr. M.'s Vice-Consul.
tf 57 Shanghai, 23rd February, 1863.

SHIPPING.

TOWING.
THE TUG BOAT
"MARTIN WHITE"
is prepared to tow in the Woosung and Yangtze Rivers. Orders left with the Captain on board or with the Undersigned will be promptly attended to.

A. L. FREEMAN.
tf 31 Shanghai, January 12th, 1863.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

MR. JULES CHAPELLE is authorized to sing our firm per procuration.

MEYNARD, COUSIN & Cie.,
tf 249 Shanghai, 10th October, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. GEORGE HARLEY WEBSTER is authorized to sign our firm per procuration, at Tientsin.

PHILLIPS, MOORE & Co.
tf 250 Shanghai, 6th October, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. FOLLARTON HENDERSON and Mr. JOHN I. MILLER have been admitted Partners in our firm since the 1st of July last.

JARVIE THORBURN & Co.
2ja 246 Shanghai, 1st October, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. THOS. W. STILLMAN is authorized to sign our Firm.

H. FOGG & Co.
tf 227 *Shanghai, 17th August*, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. G. SCHAUWECKER is this day admitted a partner in our Firm in China and Japan, which will in future be carried on under the style of FAJARD, SCHAUWECKER & Co.

EUGENE FAJARD & Co.
tf 145 Shanghai, 6th June, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE Business of the Undersigned will hereafter be carried on by their Successors Messrs. TRAUTMANN & Co., who have taken over their Assets and Liabilities.

HARKORT & Co.
Shanghai, 30th May 1863.

THE Business hitherto carried on by Messrs. HARKORT & Co., will be continued by the Undersigned, under the *Firm of* TRAUTMANN & Co., they having taken over all Assets and Liabilities of their Predecessors.

JOHANN FRIEDRICH HEINRICH TRAUTMANN.
FREDERICK HORSEN BLOCK.
AUGUST WIETERS.
6ju-1864 144 Shanghai, 1st June, 1863.

NOTICE.

WE have established a Branch Office in Hankow.

WHITFIELD & KINGSMILL.
Civil Engineers & Architects.
tf 149 Shanghai, June 12th, 1863.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of MR. JAMES C. HASSON in our Firm, ceased on the *24th January*, 1863.

WAINWRIGHT & Co.
Shanghai, 12th March, 1863.

MR. JOHN THORNE is authorized to sign our Firm per procuration.

WAINWRIGHT & Co.
tf 89 Shanghai, 12th March, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has this day established himself at this Port as a *General Commission Agent*, under the style of COWIE & Co.

GEO. J. W. COWIE.

高易行 *Kow-yih Hong.*
nearly opposite DR. BELL'S Residence, in Fuchau Road.
tf 26 Shanghai, 18th *November*, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE *interest and responsibility of Mr.* WILLIAM GUNSTON HOWELL in our Firm ceased on the 31st ultimo, and MR. THOMAS MONCREIFF was admitted a partner on the 1st Instant.

GEO. BARNET & Co.
Shanghai, 6th April, 1863.

WITH reference to the above, notice is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between the undersigned and MR. FRANCIS HAMILTON GROVE, under the firm or style of MONCREIFF, GROVE & Co., in Shanghae, determined by mutual consent on the 31st ultimo.

Their business has been transferred to Messrs. GEO. BARNET & Co., and will be carried on by MR. F. H. GROVE in London, in connection, as before, with Messrs. H. & J. JOHNSTON & Co., of that city, and in China, with Messrs. GEO. BARNET & Co.

THOS. MONCREIFF.
tf 88 Shanghai, 6th April, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. CLEMENT LUCAS is authorized to sign our Firm in China *per procuration*.

BLAIN, TATE & Co.
28no 135 Shanghai, 29th May, 1863.

MR. THOMAS ALEXANDER COWDEROY is authorized to sign our Firm from date.

HALL & HOLTZ.
190 31oc Shanghae, 21st July, 1863.

NOTICE.

WE have this day admitted MR HUGH ROSE INNES a partner in our firm in China, and have established a branch at Shanghai, where MR. INNES will conduct our business of *Public Tea Inspectors and General Commission Agents.*

JOHN FORSTER & Co.
tf 125 Foochow, 1st May, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have this day established a Branch of their business, as *Merchants and Commission Agents*, at this Port under the management of MR. WILLIAM ADAMSON.

THE BORNEO COMPANY "LIMITED"
tf 218 Hongkong, 1st August, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has *this-day* Established himself in business at Hankow under the Style and Firm of INNES & Co.

JAMES INNES.
tf 166 Hankow, 1st July, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. EDWARD TOWNEND is this day admitted a Partner in my business which will in future be carried on under the Firm and Style of DAVIES, TOWNEND & Co.

R. B. DAVIES.
tf 110 Hankow, 1st. May, 1863.

MR. CHARLES WILLIAM MATTHEW HEDDON is admitted a Partner in our Firm.

CRAVEN WILSON & Co.
tf Hankow, 1st July, 1862.

NOTICE.

WE have established a Branch of our Firm at this Port under the direction of our Mr. C. W. M. HUDSON.

CRAVEN WILSON & Co., of Hankow.
tf 104 Chinkiang, 20th April, 1863.

NOTICE.

I have this day established myself as *General Commission Agent and Public Silk Inspector* in this Port.

FRED. L. PATER.
tf 147 Chin-kiang, 1st June, 1863.

NOTICE.

I have this day established myself at this Port as *General Agent, and Commission Merchant.*

JOHNSTONE SMITH.
tf 114 Chinkiang, 1st May, 1863.

NOTICE.

MY Tea Inspection and Commission business at this port will from this date be carried on under the Firm of ARCHIBALD LITTLE & Co.

ARCHIBALD J. LITTLE.
19de 155 Kiukiang, 1st June, 1863.

NOTICE.

WE have this day established a branch of our Firm at the port of Chinkiang, and have authorized MR. VINCENT PICKERSGILL to sign our firm there.

ARCHIBALD LITTLE & Co.
19de 156 Kiukiang, 1st June, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has established himself at the Port of Newchwang, as a *Medical Practitioner.*

JOHN MACLAREN,
Surgeon, &c.
12de 150 1st March, 1863.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

I have this day established myself at this Port as *General Merchant and Commission Agent.*

G. SCHÖTTLER.
Yingtzse, (Newchwang,)
14no 124 10th *April*, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and responsibility of MR. CLOTWORTHY BOYD in our firm ceased on the 30th June, 1863.

A. ELLISSEN & Co.
226 19de China, 9th Sept., 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. AUGUSTUS ALLEN HAYES, Junr., is authorized to sign our Firm in China.

OLYPHANT & Co.
tf 180 China, July 18th, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. D. OLYPHANT VAIL in our Firm ceased on the 30th of June 1863, and MR. GEORGE W. TALBOT is this day admitted a partner.

OLYPHANT & Co.
tf 168 China, 1st July, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of the late Mr. WM. S. SLOAN in our Firm ceased on the 31st December, 1862.

Mr. FRANK B. FORBES and Mr. RICHARD S. DANA, are admitted Partners from this date.

RUSSELL & Co.
tf 9 China, 1st January, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. WOODTHORPE CHARLES CLARKE and Mr. HENRY JOHN HOOPER have this day been admitted Partners in our Business.

COOPER & Co.
tf 245 Yokohama, 15th September, 1863.

NOTICE.

WE have this day established ourselves in this port; Mr. MAURICE LEHMANN will sign our Firm *per procuration*.

HECHT LILIENTHAL & Co.
12de 219 Yokohama, 1st July, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. JAMES CAMPBELL FRASER is authorized to sign our Firm per procuration.

ROSS BARBER & Co.
tf 196 Yokohama, 28th July, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. JAMES L. GLOVER has this day been admitted a Partner in our Firm.

GLOVER & Co.
tf Nagasaki, 1st September, 1862.

JOHN POOK,
Commission Agent
40, LIME STREET,
LONDON.
tf *E. C.*

COMPTON AND READ,
Commission Merchants.
No. 7, FREDERICK'S PLACE,
OLD JEWRY,
LONDON.
E. C.

INSURANCES.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above named Company are prepared to issue Policies of Insurance against Marine Risks to the Extent of Forty Five Thousand Mexican Dollars (Mex. $45,000) payable in either London or Amsterdam or any of the principal ports in India and China.

HAGEMEYER & Co.
25jy-64 185 Hankow, 9th July, 1863.

SCREW AND PADDLE STEAMERS, &c.
G. H. HARRINGTON & Co,
Marine Architects and Surveyor,
27, *Leadenhall Street, London, E. C.*

CONTRACTS entered into for Building Wood or Iron Screw and Paddle Steamers, Sailing Ships, Tugs or Barges suited to Sea or River Navigation.

Patent Combination Vessels with Tank sinking and Iron Frames.

Estimates and particulars forwarded on application, and contracts made for delivery of all kinds of Vessels in India.

6fy 198 30, Cornhill, London, June 1st, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at this port, for the "North China Insurance Company." are prepared to accept risks by steamers and sailing vessels when towed by steamers.

CRAVEN WILSON & Co.
tf 100 Chinkiang, 17th June, 1863.

保險公所

作爲保險公所經理
之人可保火輪船并
火輪船拖帶小船等
隻免受驚炎如有驚
者照數償還如有人
欲保險者請至本行
面議可也此佈
天青洋行啟

INSURANCES.

SUN FIRE OFFICE,
LONDON.
*Established in*1710.

Managers:
WILLIAM HAMILTON, Esq.,
Chairman & Treasurer.
CHARLES B. FORD, Esq.,
Deputy Chairman.
The Right Hon. W. M. BERESFORD, M.P.
The Hon. P. PELHAM BOUVERIE.
HARRY CHESTER, Esq.
SAMUEL PEPYS COCKERELL, Esq.
RAIKES CURRIE, Esq., M.P.
JOHN DRUMMOND, Esq.
RUSSELL ELICE, Esq.
WILLIAM FRANKS, Esq.
Capt. H. G. HAMILTON, R.N.
JOSEPH HOARE, Esq.
FELIX LADBROKE, Esq.
H. F. SHAW LEFEVRE, Esq.
HENRY LITTLEDALE, Esq.
GEORGE WRAGE NORMAN, Esq.
BRICE PEARSE, Esq.
CHARLES RICHARD POLE, Esq.
LAMBERT POLE, Esq.
CHARLES RANKEN, Esq.
HENRY RICH, Esq., M.P.
JOHN SHEPHERD, Esq.
HENRY STUART, Esq., M.P.
C. G. GEORGE THORNTON, Esq.

THE MANAGERS of the SUN FIRE OFFICE LONDON, beg leave to inform the British and Foreign Residents at Shanghai that they have constituted and appointed the undersigned as their Attorneys, to issue POLICIES OF INSURANCE against FIRE on BUILDINGS, GOODS, MERCHANDIZE, and other property, at those places.

Full particulars of RATES, &c., may be obtained on application to.

LINDSAY & Co.
tf 108 Shanghai, January 1st, 1863.

UNIVERSAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1860.
Offices 35 *Cornhill, London, E.C.*
CAPITAL £1,000,000.
Chairman.—HENRY LEWIS, Esq., M.P.
Deputy Chairman.—A. D. DE PASS, Esq., (of Messrs. de Pass and Sons.)
Directors.
CHARLES BELL, Esq., of Messrs. J. THOMSON T. BONAR & Co.
PETER BELL, Esq., of Messrs. Scott, Bell & Co.
JOHN FLEMING, Esq., of Messrs. Smith, Fleming & Co.
SAMUEL HARPER, Esq., of Lloyds.
JOHN LUBBOCK, Esq., F. R. S. of Messrs. Robarts, Lubbock & Co.
J. LEONINO, Esq., of Messrs. J. Leonino & Co.
S. PINTO LEILE, Esq., of Messrs. P. Leile & Brothers.
WILLIAM MACKINNON, Esq., of Messrs. W. Mackinnon & Co.
THOMAS D. NEAVE, Esq., of Messrs. Robert Smith & Co.
BRICE H. PEARSE, Esq., of Messrs. Alexander Son & Co.
ALBERT RICARDO, Esq., of Messrs. A. & W. Ricardo.
WILLIAM RENNIE, Esq., of Messrs. Cavan, Lubbock & Co.
MAJOR USBORNE, Esq., of Messrs. Usborne & Son.
GEORGE FREDERICK YOUNG, Esq., of Messrs. Young Son and Magnay.
Superintendent of the underwriting Department:
SAMUEL HARPER, Esq.
Underwriter:
H. K. RUTHERFORD, Esq.
Secretary:
ALFRED FOZER, Esq.
Agents:
Calcutta.—Messrs. MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.
Bombay.—Messrs. W. NICOL & Co.
Madras.—Messrs. BINNY & Co.
Kurrachee.—Messrs. FLEMING & Co.
Shanghai.—Messrs. DOW & Co.
Hongkong.—Messrs. SMITH KENNEDY & Co.
Melbourne.—Messrs. DE PASS, BROTHERS & Co.
Cape of Good Hope.—Messrs. DE PASS, SPENCE & Co.

With reference to the above, the Undersigned have been appointed Agents to the Company, and are prepared to grant Policies at the current rates of premium, the claims upon which can be made payable at any of the above Ports.

(Signed) DOW & Co.
Agents for the Company.
26de 58 Shanghai, 5th March, 1863.

BOMBAY ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed *Agents* at this Port for the above Company are prepared to grant Policies against Marine Risks on the usual terms and conditions.

DAVID SASSOON SONS & Co.
tf 170 Shanghai, 29th June, 1863.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are authorized to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of £12,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein at *Shanghai* and *Hankow*.

For further particulars, apply to

DOW & Co.
31de 12 Shanghai, 1st January, 1863.

INSURANCES.

The Commercial Union.
ASSURANCE COMPANY.
19, CORNHILL, LONDON, E. C.

Completely Registered pursuant to Act 7 and 8 Vict. cap. 110.

CAPITAL, £2,500,000.

DIRECTORS.

HENRY WILLIAM PEEK, Esq (Peek Brothers & Co.) *Chairman.*
H. THOMER, Esq., (Trowers and Lawson), *Deputy-Chairman*
JEREMIAH COLMAN, Esq., (J. and J. Colman,)
CHARLES CURLING, Esq., (C. Curling & Co.)
EDWIN FOX, (Halliday, Fox and Co.)
NEHEMIAH GRIFFITHS, Esq., (N. Griffiths, Tate and Fisher.)
SAMUEL HANSON, Esq. (Samuel Hanson and Son.)
FREDERICK WILLIAM HARRIS, Esq. (Dixon and Harris.)
SMITH HARRISON, Esq. (Harrisons and Crosfield.)
DAVID HART, Esq., (Lemon Hart and Son.)
FRANCIS HICKS, Esq. (Thomas and Francis Hicks.
JOHN HODGSON, Esq. (Grant, Hodgson & Co.
JOHN HUMPHERY, Jun., (Humphery and Son.
MOSS JOSHUA, Esq. (Joshua Brothers and Co.
WILLIAM LEASK, Esq., Eastcheap.
ANDREW LUSK, Esq. (A. Lusk and Co.)
ALEXANDER NIM, Esq. (Churchill & Sim.)
JOHN ROBERT THOMSON, Jun., Esq. (J. R. Thomson and Co.
JOHN KEMP WELCH, Esq. (Orlando Jones and Co.
Manager of Fire Department—Henry Thomson.
Actuary—W. P. Pattison.
SOLICITORS.
Messrs. THOMAS and HOLLAMS, Mincing Lane.
Bankers.—THE LONDON AND COUNTY BANK.
Secretary.—Henry Ghinn.
Agents in Shanghai—Blain, Tate & Co.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for "*The Commercial Union Assurance Company*" are prepared to grant Insurance against Fire on the usual terms, to the extent of £5,000 on any one Building or on its contents.

In the case of two or more Buildings adjoining, but in which the walls are substantially built and carried through the roof, a sum of £4,000 can be granted on each.

Insurances can be effected on *Shipping* and also on *Goods* on board the same for further particulars apply to

BLAIN, TATE & Co.
27ju-64 121 Shanghai, 15th May, 1863.

Queen Insurance Company
OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.
THE COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

BY an arrangement entered into between the Directors of the above Companies the undersigned are empowered to accept risks against *Fire*, to the extent of £10,000 on any one Building or on its contents. The amount of such Insurances will be divided equally between the two Offices and separate Policies will be issued to the Assurers.

It is believed that this arrangement (which offers to Assurers the security of the *two wealthy proprietaries*, without entailing on them any extra trouble or expense) will be found peculiarly advantageous.

BLAIN, TATE & Co.,
Agents "Queen Insurance Company"
Agents "The Commercial Union Assurance Company."
27ju-64 122 Shanghai, 15th May, 1863.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned are authorized to accept risks on approved Chinese buildings to the extent of £5,000 on one block; also to grant Policies on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at *Tientsin* and *Kiukiang* to the extent of £10,000.

For further particulars, apply to

DOW & Co.
26de 77 Shanghai, 21st March, 1863.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL.

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

TRUSTEES:
JOHN SHAW LEIGH, Esq. | JOHN NAYLOR, Esq.
CHARLES TURNER, Esq., *Chairman.*
RALPH BROCKLEBANK, Esq., *Deputy Chairman.*

THE Company is now prepared to grant Policies to the extent of £15,000 on any one Building of European construction or its contents, and to accept Chinese risks to the extent of £6,000, in any locality within the Settlement.

Premiums are payable in 30 days sight Bills (favor of PERCY M. DORE, Esq.)

BOWKER, HANBURY & Co.,
Agents for Shanghai.
tf 130 Shanghai, May 23rd, 1863.

COLONIAL SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at this Port for the above Company are prepared to grant Marine risks on the usual terms.

Policies payable in the principal ports of India and China.

BOURJAU, HUBENER & Co.
tf 128 Shanghai, 14th May, 1863.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

In the Estate of W. M. Barton, *Master of Steamer "Paoshun,"*

killed by pirates on 27th July, 1863.

ALL Persons indebted to the above Estate are requested to make immediate payment to the Undersigned, and claims against it must be forwarded, with vouchers, immediately.

R. J. FORREST,
Acting Consul & Administrator.
H. B. M.'s Consulate.

24oc 253 Ningpo, 13th October, 1863.

NORTH CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY.

A General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the Residence of Messrs. Gilman & Co. on *Monday, the 26th instant,* at ½ past 2 o'clock P.M. precisely, to receive the report and accounts of the Company for the half year ending 30th June, 1863, and to confirm the resolutions passed at the General Meeting held on 6th July.

By order of the Board of Directors.

H. WILKINSON,
Secretary.

24oc 254 Shanghai, Oct. 17th, 1863.

To prevent spurious imitations, please to observe that the words
"KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES"
are engraven on the Government Stamp of each Box, without which none are genuine.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES,

FOR HALF A CENTURY this well-known remedy for Pulmonary Disorders has successfully stood the test of public approval, and their usefulness has been extended to every clime and country of the civilized world. They may be found alike on the gold-fields of Australia, the back-woods of America, in every important place in the East or West Indies, and the place of Pekin. During this long period they have withstood the pretensions of numerous inferior rivals, and are now the acknowledged antidote for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, &c.

Prepared and sold in Boxes, Tins, and Bottles of various sizes, by Thomas Keating, Chemist, &c., 70, St Paul's Churchyard, London Sold Retail by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Vendors in the World.

Sold in Shanghai by
J. Llewellyn & Co.
"Medical Hall."

26w 256 Shanghai, Oct. 17th, 1863.

PRIZE MEDAL, 1862.
To Her Majesty's Government.
MADRAS. BOMBAY.

Mr. J. Higginbottom. Messrs. Smith, Taylor & Co

TOULMIN & GALE,
Established One Hundred and Twenty-three Years.
MANUFACTURERS & EXPORTERS,
PATENT INDIAN DESPATCH BOXES
DRESSING CASES, TRAVELLING BAGS, &c.,
7 New Bond Street, W.

Manufactory—Sise Lane and Bucklersbury, City, E.C.
26in. o-s-f 257 London, Aug. 15th, 1863.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.
Marine Branch: 5 Royal Exchange Avenue.
LONDON.
Capital, £2,500,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the *Marine Branch* of the above Company, are prepared to issue Policies at current rates of Premium.

GIBB LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 258 *Shanghai, 14th Oct.,* 1863.

Scale of Charges and Commissions
adopted by the Newchwang
Chamber of Commerce.

In consideration of the fact that charges on purchases and sales at this Port have been found to be insufficient in comparison with those at other Ports in China, owing to the high cost of building materials and boats, and the short period during which business can be conducted at the Port, the Merchants of Ying-tsze, under authority of the Newchwang Chamber of Commerce, have unanimously agreed upon the following scale of charges, based on the Shanghai rates, to take effect on and after this date.

Newchwang, 12th September, 1863.

On Imports.	Including 1 month's Storage. T.	c.	Each succeeding month. T.	c.
Landing charge, boat & coolie hire labor & storage in Godown, & Wharfage				
On cotton goods, 15 pcs. & under per bale	1½		½	
" " 50 pcs. " "	1.1		¼	
" Woollens	4		1½	
Sugar, Iron, Sirahs, Japanese, & Chinese produce, & Glass per pcl. or equivalent	10		3	
Coals, per ton	1	75	88	
" " open air	1	50	75	
Tea, ½ chest		10	5	
" " 1 chest		12	6	
Paper, small packages per piecl		3	1½	
" large		6	3½	
Commission on sales of all Imports except Opium, 3 per cent				
Opium, Taels 20 per chest, including all charges		20		
On Exports.				
Boat & coolie hire for 10 pcs. Beancake	1¢			
" " " 1 shu (8 pcs.) Peas	1¢			
Chowchow cargo in proportion.				
Commission, 3 per cent on gross amount of invoice, in all cases except where goods are sent as a remittance—in such cases 3 per cent.				
Procuring freight 5 per cent.				
Advancing funds to vessels 5 ℘ cent.				
Collecting freight on account of charterers, 1 per cent.				
Remitting freight on account of charterers, 1 per cent.				

For transacting business for Vessels on Chinese charter, charge to Captain, Taels 25. Charge to Natives Taels 50 for vessels under 5,000 picule capacity, Taels 100 for above that capacity, but it is understood that Captains of vessels, seeking a freight here, must choose a Consignee. and that no final settlement of charterparty shall take place, except through that Consignee.

(Signed) Thomas Platt,
Chairman.
Henry E. Bush,
Hon. Sec. & Treasurer.

JOSHUA JOSEPH AND SONS,
Manufacturers of all descriptions of
BOOTS AND SHOES
SUITABLE FOR THE HOME & FOREIGN MARKETS,
13, SKINNER STREET, SNOW HILL,
LONDON.

20w 255 Oct. 17th, 1863.

CUSTOMS' NOTIFICATION.
No. 3.

Office of Maritime Customs,
Shanghai, Monday, 12*th Oct.*, 1863.

HAVING reference to a Notification issued on the 23rd of September, the Undersigned has now to inform the Mercantile Community that applications for Drawbacks therein referred to, or for Certificates of Re-export to procure Drawbacks at the Yangtsze Ports, must be handed in to this Office *before the end of the current month.* On the 1st of November, the retrospective action of the extension of the limit for the re-exportation of Chinese produce will cease, as regards the recovery of Half-duties paid on *produce that has already left Shanghai.*

ROBERT HART,
o 259 *Commissioner of Customs.*

NOTICE.

I HAVE established myself at this Port as *Merchant and General Commission Agent* under the style of Detmering & Co.
W. DETMERING.
tf 260 *Chefoo, September,* 1863.

THE
NEW LIST OF
FOREIGN HONGS & RESIDENTS
AT SHANGHAI,
Is now ready for delivery.
Price.....Tl. 1.5.0 each.
Also,
New Despatch Circulars.
North-China Herald Office, 12th Sept., 1863.

WORKS ON SALE.
At the London Mission Printing Office,
Shanghai.

Morrison's CHINESE DICTY.....$50.00.
Medhurst's Do. DIALOGUES, $ 4.00.
William's MIDDLE KINGDOM....$ 5.00.
William's JONIC DICTIONARY, $ 7.00.
William's MAPS IN CHINESE, ...$ 1.00.
Legge's CHINESE CLASSICS,.....$13.00.
Legge's LIFE AND REMAINS OF HIS BROTHER,..... } $ 2.00.
Japanese Shopping DIALOGUES, $ 50.
Chinese, English, French, German and other BIBLES and TESTAMENTS.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

NOTICE.—Divine Service will be held in Union Chapel, London Mission, every Sunday morning at 9½ o'clock and in the evening at 6 o'clock, and on Thursdays at 6 o'clock P.M.

NOTICE.—Divine Service is held in the Roman Catholic Chapel, near the French Consulate, every Sunday, at 8 and 10 o'clock in the morning and 4 o'clock in the evening.

NOTICE.—Divine Service is held every Sunday Evening at 8 o'clock, in the American Episcopal Chapel, Hong-que.

NOTICE.

THE *BETHEL* being now repaired, and moored off the Old Dock, on the Poo-Tung side of the river, will be used for Divine Service every *Sunday morning at* 10 A.M. Church Service and Sermon will be read by Laymen.

Officers and Seamen are invited to attend. Samp ans bearing the Church Flag will go round the Harbor for the use of all who wish to come.

tf 242 Shanghai, October 2nd, 1863.

LATEST DATES.

England,.....Aug. 16	Hankow, ...Oct. ..		
Hongkong,.....Oct. 9	Nagasaki, ...Sept. 28		
Tientsin,.....Sept. 17	Kanagawa, ...Sept. 20		

Latest dates in England, from China,—
Hongkong.. June 27 } Received *via* Marseilles
Shanghai .. June 21 } Aug. 19.

DIED.

At Streatham, near London, on 14th August, William Henry Green, late of China.

COMPARISON OF OBSERVATIONS
taken by
A SELF-REGISTERING THERMOMETER
FOR THE WEEK.
Ending 16th Oct., 1863. Ending 16th Oct., 1863

Oct.		
10.—Max 64	Min. 52	Mar. 67 Min. 55
11. " 64	" 51	" 70 " 57
12. " 68	" 57	" 70 " 56
13. " 65	" 55	" 70 " 60
14. " 68	" 55	" 70 " 63
15. " 62	" 50	" 66 " 54
16. " 64	" 46	" 62 " 52

OPIUM.

Oct.	Malwa	Patna
New Tls.	Old Tls.	New Tls. Old. Tls.
10. 565		500
12. 565		500
13. 565		500
14. 565		500
15. 565		500
16. 565		500

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Arrivals.—Oct. 16th, *City of Nantes,* (Br. str.), Gibson, from Hankow; 16th, *Emperor,* (Br. str.), Todd, from Ningpo.

Departures.—Oct. 16th, Queen *Hortense,* (Br. bq.), Cochrane, for Hongkong; 16th, *Mephista,* (Dan. bg.), Hang, for Newchwang; 16th, *Governor General,* (Hr. str.), Heil, for Ningpo; 16th, *Fire Dart,* (Am. str.), Arms rong, for Hankow and Ports.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.—Per "*Nanzing,*" from Tientsin: Dr. Sibbald and Mr. R. Lawrance. Per Brit. ship "*Helen Nicholson*" from van Fraseen: Mr. and Mrs. M'Carthy and 3 children, Messrs. T. C. Williams and Horace Kemp. Per stmr. "*Carthage*" from Hongkong and Ports: Messrs. Perry Mead, Capt Green and Professor Risley and 3 Irens. Per stmr "*Fah-kien*" from Hongkong: Mr. and Mrs. R. Marston, Mrs. Hanson and family, Miss Bell, Messrs. F Scheiban, T. B. Harris, J. W. Torrey, W. T. Savory, O. Puttfarcken, R. Brokelsbank, S. Price, Higginbotham, F. Schow, F. E. Wright, Dr. Eastlack, Captain Banks and Mr. Smith. Left at Foochow, Mrs. Bonney, Dr. Guerl, Messrs. B. A. Hitchcock, and F. Seitzer 1st and class and 90 deck. Per stmr "*Aden,*" from Hongkong: Mrs. Birt, Lieut. Col. Moody, one Non-Com. Officer, D. C. G. Matheson, Messrs. Bartley, J. Mercier, Dobbin, R. N., McDonald, still, Maynard, J. Davidson, Barradas, and S. Dutcobhoy.

NOTIFICATION.

British Consulate,
Shanghai, *October 12th,* 1863.

AT the requisition of the Municipal Council, Notice is hereby given that a Public Meeting of Land Renters will be convened on the 30th instant at 2 P.M. that the Council may lay their half yearly report before the meeting, and bring forward several questions of considerable importance.

JOHN MARKHAM,
H. B. M.'s Consul.
240c Shanghai, 13th Oct., 1863.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

THE importance of preserving a uniform width of 50 feet along the line of the Defence Creek, having been unanimously agreed to, at a Meeting of the Municipal Council, held this day, the following resolution, passed at a special Meeting of Land Renters assembled at the British Consulate on the 15th January, 1862, is republished for general information

"That on the outer line of Defence the creek "shall be widened from opposite the Ningpo "Joss House at the N.W. angle of the city Wall, "along the whole length, to 50 feet at the top, "with sides sloping at an angle of 45 degrees, "and the creek be carried through to the Poo-"chow Creek in the same line"

By order of the Council,
R. F. GOULD,
Secretary.
17oc 231 Council Room, Sept. 16th, 1863.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

WITH a view to an equitable assessment of Chinese House property, proprietors are requested to furnish the following information in regard thereto,—to the Rev. M. T. Yates, Interpreter Municipal Council —namely, the *letter* and *number* of each House and the actual rental received.

By order of the Council.
R. F. GOULD, *Secretary.*
17oc 232 Shanghai, 21st Sept., 1863.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

AT a Meeting of the Municipal Council, held on the 16th Sept., 1863, the following rate of Wharfage Dues, to be levied at this Port, on Imports and Exports, was ordered to be re-published for general information:—

Rates of Imports.

Grey Shirtings	2 cts. per 50 pcs
White & Spotted Shirtings	do do
American Drills	do do
" Sheetings	do do
Fancy, Printed and Dyed Cottons	do do
Jean, English Domesties, Handkerchiefs, Twills, Muslins, Cambrics, &c.	do do
Velvets, Velveteens and Cotton Mixtures	½ of a ct. per pce
Cotton Yarn	2 cents per bale
Woollens, English Camlets, Lastings, and Bombazettes	1 cent per pce
Long Ells and Serges	¼ cent per pce
Lead, Iron, and Tin	1 cent per picul
Rice, Sugar, Rattans, Sandal-wood, Sapan-wood, and other Woods	3 cts per 50 pcls
Ship-Chandlery and Stores	2 cts per pkge
Coals	3 cts per ton
Copper Cash	1 cent per pcl
Chinese Medicines or Merchandize, &c., not enumerated above	2 cents per pkge

Rates on Exports

Tea	1 cent per pcl.
Raw Silk	5 cent per bale.
Silk Piece Goods	3 cents per pkg.
Nankeens	1 ct. per 100 pcs.
Chinese Medicines or Merchandize, &c., not enumerated above	2 cents per pkge.
On Japanese Sweed	3 cts per 50 pcls.
Oil do.	¼ cent per pcl.
Tea do.	1 do
Silk do.	5 cts per 80 catts.
Un-enumerated Goods, (Japanese)	2 cents per pkge.
Articles of Japanese Produce, which have paid Dues as Imports are exempt from Export Dues on Re-exportation.	

By order of the Council,
R. F. GOULD,
Secretary.
Council Room, Shanghai, 19th Sept., 1863. } 17oc 233

THE London Mail of 10th September, due in Hongkong on the 27th October, and here on the 1st November. It was received last year on the 29th October, per *Ly-ee-moon.*

THE P. & O. Co.'s steamer with the Mail for Europe, &c., is appointed to leave on Monday, the 26th Instant.

The North-China Herald.
IMPARTIAL, NOT NEUTRAL.
SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 17 1863

We publish in another column, a letter addressed by the Shanghai General Chamber of Commerce to Earl Russell, refuting the accusations made against a number of Mercantile Firms, in a Memorandum addressed to Earl Russell by Mr. Lay in January 18 2, and published in a recent Blue Book. Memorials were addressed to the Foreign Office in August 1861, by both the Shanghai and Hongkong Chambers of Commerce, complaining of an unfair administration of Customs; the inconvenience thereby caused to Merchants, and injury to trade. The Memorials were sent by Earl Russell to Mr. Lay for his comment, which he submitted in the Memo. referred to. The explanation we now publish was rendered necessary by a series of accusations of smuggling, brought against several of the Shanghai Merchants in that document, in order, to use Mr. Lay's own words, "that he may not lay himself open to the charges he has made against the Chamber of Commerce, of want of facts." The cases of the several vessels alluded to in the Chamber of Commerce letter, are brought forward, and the reasons alleged by the Customs for seizing them given in each instance; whereas, in most, the explanations of the suspicious circumstances, afterwards given by the Firms to which they belonged, were omitted. That these explanations, as summarised by the Chamber in their present letter, are a complete refutation of Mr. Lay's charges must be evident to any one. We are unable to enter into the subject at length to-day, but shall take an early opportunity of recurring to it.

An unpleasant task is seldom voluntarily undertaken, unless there be some adequate motive. If the cause of philanthropy can be served at the same time that the result aimed at is secured, it is of course very satisfactory; but there is no reason why, when both ends are attainable, the higher one should alone be pursued and the substantial recompense be neglected. In permitting British subjects to serve under the Emperor of China, the English Government had in view the protection of the treaty ports and of British trade from the destructive influence of the Rebels. The experiment of allowing them to supplant the Imperialists was tried once, at Ningpo; and the result was that, during the six months following their occupation, imports fell 20 and exports 70 per cent. This was a fair criterion of their influence on the districts they overran, and furnishes a far more forcible argument against them, than the most elaborate development of Vattel's definition of the circumstances under which a people are entitled to rebel, can be made to afford on their favour. Our troops at Shanghai, and our men of war at Ningpo have been employed to keep a radius of thirty miles round these cities clear from them; and English subjects have been permitted to aid the Imperialists beyond this limit, in their efforts to recover the territory which has been overrun. In Ningpo, the results have been most successful; the rebels have been driven across the Tsien-tang, and a large tract of country recovered from their grasp. In this province, less important successes have been achieved. The rebel forces are more numerous, better armed, and oppose more determined resistance than their brethren in Che-kwang who, save at Shao-shing, have always been defeated with comparative ease. The country south of the Tsien-tang had been cleared before Major Gorton had assumed command at Soonkong, or a single foot of ground been recovered outside the thirty mile boundary round Shanghai. Since then, he has taken Tai-tsan, Quinsan and Wo-kong, and relieved Chiang-zu; while Macartney, advancing to the south, has driven the rebels across the boundary of the province, into Chekeang. Before anything can be done further, Soochow must fall; every preparation has lately been made to attain this object, Gordon has already been reinforced by the Franco-Chinese and Lieut. Kingsley's contingents; and Macartney's men, if not arrived, are on their way to join him. To enable the whole force of the Imperialists to be employed against that city, British troops have been allowed to garrison Tai-tsan, and a small detachment has been thrown into Quinsan.

The English authorities have, of course, determined on aiding the enterprise to this extent, because they are convinced that it is desirable both in the interest of trade, and for the sake of humanity, that the rebellion should be suppressed. The prolongation of the struggle only entails prolonged misery on the inhabitants of the districts which are the scene of contest; and the productive powers of provinces of which the normal condition is turbulence and strife cannot be fully developed. Instead of being fostered and encouraged, trade under such circumstances is carried on rather in spite of every obstacle, simply in obedience to the necessity felt by a teeming population to obtain means for its subsistence. But the existence of these two good and sufficient motives for our interference, is no reason why we should not endeavour to secure a third object, which would be equally advantageous to ourselves and to the Chinese. If Soochow is taken by the Imperialists, it will be solely through the aid given them by the English. The latter may fairly demand in return that Soochow should be thrown open to foreign trade, and a "settlement" marked off on the same principle as at Shanghai, for the erection of houses by foreign residents. Opposition will, of course, be offered by the mandarins, who in most instances, are as firmly opposed as ever to foreigners, because the presence of the latter renders more apparent, by contrast, their own folly and impotence. But this feeling is not shared by the mercantile and labouring classes, the former of whom would hail with the utmost satisfaction the prospect of foreign hongs being established at Soochow, as an earnest that every effort would be made to render it the emporium of trade it was formerly, before its capture by the rebels, and conversion by them into an immense garrison. Now that Chung wang is known to be no longer aided by foreigners, the contemplated attack is likely to take place sooner than was anticipated; and that Soochow will be taken, either by Gordon and his Mandarin allies, or, if they fail, by the British, there can be little doubt. It is the general impression that the expulsion of the rebels from Soochow has been resolved on. It would be well, however, if Sir Frederick Bruce avail himself of the interval which must yet elapse before news of its fall can reach Pekin, to impress on Prince Kung the mutual advantage to Chinese and Foreigners, which would result from the accordance to the latter of the same privileges at Soochow, which they now possess at Shanghai. It would, probably, not be difficult to obtain his assent to the proposal now, as he would fear lest English assistance should be withdrawn, in case of refusal; whereas, after the Imperialists have been placed in possession, the old exclusive spirit, unchecked by any considerations of interest, might prompt him to demur.

Summary of the Week.

The chief interest in the news of the past week centres in Soochow. On the 13th, intelligence was received that Chung Wang had thrown himself into the city with a force variously estimated at from 10,000 to 40,000 men, the former being most probably correct. It was at the same time reported that he had massacred all the women and children to reduce the consumption of provisions, and avert danger of being obliged to surrender through starvation; but this rumour has since turned out to be incorrect. A few days later we heard from a Chinese source that the Franco-Chinese had been attacked and repulsed by the rebels with the loss of four European prisoners Major Gordon retrieved the fortune of the day with a detachment of his own troops, but failed to retake the Europeans, who remain in the hands of the rebels. Negociations had for some time been going on between Gordon and the foreigners in the service of the rebels, originated in a proposal by the latter to give themselves up on condition of being guaranteed immunity from punishment. The Consuls assented to this arrangement, and everything was arranged for the secession of the whole number on the first favourable opportunity. Gordon had already made several trips with the *Lyson* to within a mile from the walls, to receive them, in case they should be able to join him; when on the morning of the 15th, thirty individuals, including all Burgevine's principal supporters, contrived to effect their escape. They had returned from an expedition to Woosih on the previous evening, and encamped outside the walls, so were able to march unmolested, to meet Gordon, as soon as they said his steamer approach. Burgevine, who was in the city at the time, also made the attempt in company with Morton, one of his officers. The rebels endeavoured to prevent them passing out at the gate, but they fought their way through the guard, and had traversed half the distance to meet the steamer, when the Mo-wang came out with a guard of 200 men, arrested and marched them back. Morton contrived to persuade him that he was only going to look after the Europeans outside and tell them to come in; obtained permission to go on his errand, and of course took the opportunity to escape with the rest. Burgevine was taken back into the city a prisoner, and it is feared, will lose his head. The other Europeans in the city also endeavoured to pass out, but were stopped, and will probably share Burgevine's fate. All apprehension from the foreign element in the rebel ranks is, therefore, at an end, and Gordon will only have to encounter Chinamen in his attack on Soochow. It is, however, said to be strongly fortified,

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and to contain nearly 100,000 fighting men, including 10,000 Cantonese; so its capture is still likely to prove a difficult task. The *Kiao-Chino*, which Burgevine carried off from Soonkiong, blew up during the expedition to Woosih, above alluded to. Chung-wang is said to have been severely defeated there by the Imperialists under Rohde, shortly after the Europeans had gone back to Soochow. Two high rebel chiefs and his son were killed, besides a number of fighting men. Gordon has had a severe engagement with the rebels to the south of Wo-kong, which was beseized by a large force from Hang-chow and Kin-shing. He passed down the Grand Canal with 600 men and a fleet of gunboats on the evening of the 12th., and attacked the rebel stockades on the following morning. The disproportion in force was so great that success was for some time doubtful; but at length, having pushed the gunboats close up, he succeeded in driving the rebels out. They were pursued a considerable distance, and about 200 of their number killed. Gordon lost three killed and 30 wounded. Ching, in the meantime, had rashly attacked a strong rebel stockade, accompanied by a portion of the Franco-Chinese and some heavy artillery; but was repulsed with considerable loss. The fire of the Artillery was very effective, but the Franco-Chinese were repulsed in an attempted assault, and an officer of the artillery received a severe wound in the arm.

Some sensation has been created by the summary stoppage by the French Police of a sale of furniture, at an hotel in the French settlement, commenced under an order by U. S. Consul. The hotel-keeper was an American citizen and in debt, and Mr. Seward, on application by the creditor, had ordered the sale of a sufficient quantity of his stock to cover the debt. For some reason which has not been made public, M. Mauboussin ordered the police to forcibly prevent the sale being carried out; but he has since withdrawn his opposition.

A treaty has been concluded between the Netherlands and China; by which, we believe, the former country is placed on the footing of the most favoured nations.

H.I.F.M. gunboat *Etoile* blew up on Wednesday last at Woosung, killing five of the crew. She was built in compartments and fortunately the fore part, on which the greater part of the crew were at the time, was uninjured and floated.

Miss Amelia Bailey has returned from Nagasaki and purposes to give a series of promenade concerts, in connection with the Rhenish band, which are likely to prove very attractive.

No news has been received from Yokohama since last Saturday, so Admiral Kuper's intended movements are still a mystery. Much uneasy feeling still continues to prevail at Nagasaki, and the conduct of the two-sworded men is not likely to decrease it. A few days before the departure of the *Sirius*, a midshipman who was amusing himself by carving his name with his cutlass on the ground, on a hill outside the city, was assaulted by two of these two-sworded gentry, severely struck about the head, and his cutlass taken from him. The matter is to be investigated. An armed guard from the men-of-war still patrols the foreign settlement at night, and a Japanese guard has been appointed by the Governor to perform the same duty.

SHANGHAI GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Shanghai, *October 14th*, 1863.

To the Editor of the
North-China Herald.

Sir,—By desire of the Committee of this Chamber, I beg to hand you the accompanying copy of a communication addressed to Earl Russell by the Chairman, relating to the unfounded charges brought against the merchants in China, and the incorrect statements which appeared, in the memorandum by Mr. Lay published in a recent Blue Book.

I am, Sir,
Yours faithfully,
WALTER PEARSON,
Secretary.

Shanghai General Chamber of Commerce.
Shanghai, *11th August*, 1863.

Sir,—I have the honor to enclose a letter from this Chamber to Earl Russell, H. M. Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs. This letter is called forth only by the publication of a memorandum by Lay, Chinese Inspector of Customs, (referring to the complaints of the Shanghae and Hongkong Chambers) in a late Blue-book, which memorandum contained statements that the Chamber thought it due to itself to contradict.

Requesting that your Excellency will have the goodness to forward the letter to Earl Russell,

I have the honor to be,
Your Excellency's
Most humble and obedient servant,
EDWARD WEBB,
Chairman.

His Excellency
Sir F. BRUCE, K.C.B.
H.B.M. Minister Plenipotentiary.
Peking.

Shanghai General Chamber of Commerce
Shanghai, *11th August*, 1863.

My Lord,—On behalf of the Members of the Shanghai Chamber of Commerce, I beg most respectfully to address you under the following circumstances.

In a Blue Book entitled "Further Papers relating to the Rebellion in China," recently received in this country, there is printed a memorandum by Mr. Lay, Chinese Inspector of Customs, in reference to the complaints of this and the Hongkong Chambers of Commerce. Your Lordship has already replied to our memorials, and I should not again venture to trouble you on the same subjects, had not Mr. Lay in order to support his own views, made statements regarding the Merchants in China which cannot be allowed to pass uncontradicted. The acrimony with which this memorandum is written, and the furious way in which individuals and the statements made by them are assailed, might of themselves raise suspicions of the weakness of the case he defends, and certainly prove the impossibility of his giving fair and calm opinions on the matter treated of. I do not now propose to re-argue any of the points in dispute between this Chamber and the Customs, but only to shew the incorrectness of some of Mr. Lay's statements, and the want of foundation for the charges so wantonly made against the merchants.

Mr. Lay states that the merchants complain "of outrages and injustice, but in no case that he is aware of, have they brought forward a single fact in support of their allegations." Considering the despotic administration of the Customs under his own inspection, it is hard to say what he would admit to be an outrage or injustice, but if fining vessels very large sums for the most trifling and evident mistakes of a master or a merchant's clerk, seizing goods and confiscating them without trial or explanation, and frequently in opposition to the opinion of the Consuls, who can have no possible interest in protecting a smuggler,—be regarded as such, there are numberless cases, some few of which are in the list he himself cites to prove that the China Merchants are smugglers, viz: cases of *Salsetia*, *Paou-shun* and *Hellespont*.

In order to shew that the merchants are only restrained from smuggling by the Customs, Mr. Lay mentions some instances of it, bringing forward the names of some of the largest Firms in China, and applying to them the opprobrious name of smugglers, when perfectly well aware that in nearly every case, it was a simple dispute on the mere infringement of technical regulations, and had nothing to do with defrauding the revenue.

1st.—*Case of the "Spec."*—From Mr Lay's own account of the matter, it will be observed that there was no notification against the Export of Rice by Foreigners till the Superintendent of Customs issued one of the 24th May 1855, and up to a month before that time when the dispute took place about the *Wynaad* loading Rice, it always was so exported whenever it was desired to do so. Messrs. Russell & Co. applied to ship the Rice, and when the Customs refused to permit it, they shipped it under the direct authority of the French Consul, who, like themselves, did not recognise the power of a small local official to make such a change in the existing practice. No duty even was at that time paid on the exportation of Rice, that being arranged in the New Tariff in the Treaty of Tientsin.

2nd.—*Case of the "Saluda."*—This was a simple mistake in the entry by a clerk of Messrs. Gilman & Co., who did not know the difference in the classification of Cottons by the Customs. It is against reason to suppose that any one should knowingly risk property worth £6,000 to save £250 in duty, and the error was one that might readily be committed.

3d.—*Case of the Paoushun.*—This vessel left Hongkong in ballast calling at Amoy, where some cases of vermilion were put on board by a Chinese, unknown to the consignees. She was entered in ballast and fined as Mr. Lay states for giving a false manifest, although, as the goods belonged to a Chinese, the owners could have no possible interest in smuggling them. She was fined also for discharging without a permit; the goods so discharged being one addressed parcel of ribbons, which was received and forwarded among other miscellaneous packages without any charge for freight, as was and is still customary with addressed parcels.

These two ridiculous cases were brought on in the British Consular Court, and decided in favor of Messrs. Dent Beale & Co., and on Mr. Lay's refusing to abide by the decision, the matter was referred to the Home Government who also decided against Mr. Lay's views.

4th.—*Case of the Wynaad.*—This vessel was seized for having Rice in April 1855, one month before any notice against it was given, as mentioned in the case of the *Spec.* "Permits to ship" were applied for, and being refused, it was done without them, as the refusal was regarded as an unauthorised stretch of power. No duty whatever was chargeable on Rice at that time.

5th.—*Case of the "Unicorn."*—This Chamber has no knowledge of the case in question.

6th.—*Cases of the "Emily Louise."*—These two were the only true cases of smuggling, in the usual acceptation of the term, (unless No 5 be one) in Mr Lay's whole list, and as it would have been little to his purpose to bring them forward as against unknown individuals, he points out Messrs. Lindsay & Co. as the parties in one case, and Messrs. Blenkin, Rawson & Co in the other. The real individuals, two clerks in Messrs. Lindsay & Co's employ, who smuggled in the first case, went themselves to Mr. Lay and acknowledging that they had done so, exonerated Messrs. Lindsay & Co. The culpable individual in the second case was a Chinese in the employ of Messrs. Blenkin Rawson & Co.

7th.—*Case of the "Hellespont."*—This vessel did what had hitherto been permitted, and was a frequent practice to save time, viz: discharged her cargo at Woosung into another vessel, which latter vessel brought it to Shanghae, the *Hellespont* proceeding to Japan. The cargo was reported at Shanghae by Messrs. Jardine Matheson & Co. themselves, as ex *Hellespont*, and the Duties tendered, thus shewing that no concealment or fraud was thought of; but this did not save the cargo from seizure and threats of confiscation and eventually from a fine.

8th.—*Case of the "Rose."*—The owners of this vessel having made several trading voyages to Sin-new-new a port between Shanghae and Chinkiang, with the knowledge and sanction of the Chinese Authorities, and having carried their despatches, had been notified by the Foreign Customs that the trade must be discontinued as being to a Port in contravention of the Treaty. She then proceeded in ballast, to bring back Treasure, the returns for cargo previously sold, and lay for three days at the entrance of the creek to Sin-new-new without proceeding to that town. A Chinese servant of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., did put on board 8 packages of Tea and 2 packages of silk Goods. This gave a handle to the Foreign Customs to accuse her of trading, but the case was considered by the British Consular Court, on the 8th August 1861, as undeserving anything but the most mitigated penalty, and it was decided "that under the 47th Article of the Treaty, the defendants, (Messrs. Jardine Matheson & Co.) were not punishable, as the visit of the *Rose* to Sin-new-mew for trading purposes was warranted by the encouragement given by the Chinese Authorities and by precedent established by themselves on other parts of the Coast."

By these explanations, your Lordship will perceive that Mr. Lay's accusations are utterly untrue. He does not state that the merchants at the commencement of the system of Foreign Inspection, resisted what they considered illegal assumptions on his part, nor that in several of the very cases he cites, the Consular Courts decided against the Customs, but calls them by the opprobrious term of smugglers, to damage their characters and thereby lessen the weight of their testimony against the Customs.

Mr. Lay points to the trade returns of Shanghai, which shew a great increase on the past seven years, as a proof that the system of Foreign Customs did not injure trade. A more specious and transparent argument could hardly be brought forward. Seven years ago, no Port in Japan or on the Yang-tsze-kiang, or on the coast of China to the north of Shanghai was open, whereas all these nine new Ports do more or less business with this place, and further, the Opium Trade was not then included in the returns, only being admitted since the conclusion of the Treaty of Tientsin.

I do not speak of those charges brought more directly against the Hongkong Chamber, and it is needless to refer to the tirade of abuse which Mr Lay indulges in, when giving his own explanations of the disfavor of the merchants. I merely rebut those statements he makes affecting their honesty and truth, and have to request that in any future Blue Book published on the affairs of China, this letter may be inserted in their justification.

Regretting that I should be obliged, in defending the members of this Chamber from gratuitous calumny, to trouble your Lordship,

I have the honor to be
My Lord,
Your most humble and obedient servant,
EDWARD WEBB,
Chairman.

Sir F. Bruce presents his compliments to the Chairman of the Shanghae Chamber of Commerce, and begs to inform him that he has received and forwarded to Earl Russell the letter from that Chamber inclosed to Sir F. Bruce on the 11th ultimo.

Peking, *7th September*, 1863.

AMALGAMATION OF THE ENGLISH AND HONG-QUE SETTLEMENTS.

We have been requested to publish the following protest, signed by eighty-five of the Land Renters of Shanghai, against the proposed amalgamation of the English and American settlements, unless on the clear understanding that the residents on the latter pay all Municipal expenses incurred in the Hong-que district.

Shanghai, *Tuesday 29th Sept.*, 1863.

Gentlemen,—We the undersigned Renters of land in the so-called English Concession, hereby formally protest against the incorporation of the Hong-que Settlement with this Municipality, except on the distinct understanding that all expenses of whatever nature, which may be incurred by the Municipal Council, consequent on such annexation, be entirely met with the income derived from the taxation of the Hong-que district.

We are Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servants,

Jarvie, Thorburn and Co.
Thos. Moncrieff
H. N. Lay
G. H. Fitzroy } by their Attorney
W. W. Morice } Geo. Wm. Cowie
A. Macpherson
E. M. Smith
W. Cameron
Turner and Co
W Thorburn
Nichol Latimer
Edwin Pickwond, by
his Attorney N. Latimer
W. Cooper
Gibb. Livingston and Co
Jardine, Matheson and Co
Peter G. Laurie
Dan. Patridge
Bull Purdon and Co
W. R. Adamson } by their Attorney
J. L. Maclean } Philip H. Underwood
A. J. Young
Sol. D. Sassoon } by their Attorney
R. D. Sassoon } Sol. D. Sassoon
S. D. Sassoon
Wm. Broughall } by their Attorney
J. F. Carter } W. H. Carter
E. F. Carter
Carter and Co
F. G. White
James White, by his Attorney
F. G. White
Siemsen and Co
R. Heinsen, by his Attorney G.
W. Schwemann
David Sassoon Sons and Co, by their
Attorney S. D. Sassoon
Henry Turner and Co
Hall & Holtz
Shaw, Brothers and Co
Gilman and Co
Johnson and Co
W. H. Vacher
per W. Lemann
James Bowman
per F. B. Johnson
Alfred Wilkinson and Co
Alex. Cushny
Geo. W. Coutts
J. P. Watson
Wm. Potter } By their Attorney
Jas. Macdonald } James Cock.
Estate of G. F.
Hubertson
p. pro Fletcher and Co
J. Gilfillan
A. Campbell, by his Attorney,
J. Gilfillan
J. Gilfillan
Geo. Barnet and Co
T. Bell
W. Probst by his Attorney J. Probst
H. Innes
J. B. Tootal
A. Barton by his Attorney,
J. B. Tootal
W. Keswick
R. Jardine } by their Attorney,
J. Whittall } W Keswick
S. J. Gower
James Crampton by his Attorney,
A. Francis
E. Cordier
A. Jafferbhoy and Co
John Geary, for estate of C. Keir
F. R. Gamwell
J. W. Wright
Holliday Wise and Co
T. F. Ballance by his Attorney,
E. Essex
James Whitlow
Samuel Clifton
Edmd. Waller by his Attorney,
N. Latimer
For the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India
London and China,
W. W. Baker, *Manager Shanghai*
For the Chartered Bank of India Australia
and China, J. P. Lynil, *Manager*
E. Morriss, *Manager* Agra and United Service
Bank
For the Oriental Bank, James Webster,
Agent Shanghai
Wm. Muirhend, Esq. *London Mission Society*
J. H. Gwyther
S. Rawson
E. Moses
F. F. Cana and Co
G. P. Jordan, executor of estate of
V. P. Jordan
Rowley Miller } by their Attorney
F. M. Page } J. H. Gwyther

To
The Chairman and other Members
of the Municipal Council

Council Room, *9th Oct.*, 1863.

No. 328.

Gentlemen,—I am directed by the Municipal Council to acknowledge the receipt of your communication dated 29th September, protesting against the incorporation of the Hongque Settlement with this Municipality, unless the revenue to be derived from the former district shall be commensurate with its expenses; and in reply I am to state that H. B. M.'s Consul has been requested to convene a Public Meeting of Land Renters about the 28th to 31st instant, when the Board trust the important issues which the annexation of Hongque would involve, may be thoroughly discussed.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
(Signed) R. F. GOULD,
Secy. M. C.

To Messrs. Jarvie Thorburn and Co.
" T. Moncreiff.
" E M. Smith.
" W. Cameron.
" Shaw Brothers and Co.
" Gilman and Co.
" Johnson and Co.
and others whose signatures are attached to the protest of the 29th September, 1863.

THE AFFGHAN CHESS-BOARD.

(Friend of India.)

It is fortunate that one who was both an able soldier and an observant diplomatist was at the head of the Mission which we sent to Candahar in 1857. Colonel Lumsden has furnished the English Government with a mass of detailed information regarding the rulers, the people and the resources of Affghanistan, which is as reliable now as it was when first collected from personal observation and study only five years ago. It has also been our custom to maintain in Cabul a native agent or Vakeel who, while he had the full confidence of the late Ameer, never failed on that account to supply us periodically with the most trustworthy details. Up to the moment that the Affghan army entered the so called independent territory of Herat, when the presence of any English or Persian envoy would have been a violation of the treaty, our Vakeel accompanied the Ameer. Since he was instructed by us to confine himself within Affghanistan proper, his intelligence has been more delayed but hardly less valuable than before.

The most dangerous enemies of the late Ameer Dost Mahomed Khan were his brothers, sons of the same father though of different mothers. The two survivors who are older than he was, are wretches so utterly abandoned to all that is despicable in avarice and degrading in vice, each being a "monstrum nulla virtute redemptum," that they may be left out of account as politically powerless. But the only brother younger than the late Ameer, Sirdar Ramdhil Khan, is dangerous as an intriguer. A loathsome skin disease will always prevent him from taking any active part in public life, but he, in common with his brothers and thirty nephews, constitutes a party whom Persia is likely to use as its agents in annoying Cabul. One of the nephews, bearing the same name as the present Ameer, Sheer Ali Khan, was prime minister of the late Sultan Jan of Herat. Another was in perpetual exile in Persia, and governed Sharukhs while the Shah occupied that district. The majority of the nephews have lived under a sort of *surveillance* as pensioners in Cabul, and it remains to be seen if they will rest contented under their cousin's rule. So poor is the country, and so dominant are the Barukzyes, that there is not one man of influence in all Affghanistan, out of the circle of Dost Mahomed's relatives. To them, any struggle which may ensue will probably be limited. Dismissing, therefore, the brothers and nephews of the late Ameer as not likely to be dangerous except through Persian support —with one exception about to be noticed—we come to the sons of Dost Mahomed.

The favourite wife of the late Ameer was of the Populzye clan, which included the Suddozye royal family whom Dost Mahomed supplanted, and was sister of one of the wives of Shah Sujah. By her, Dost Mahomed had three sons, Akbar Khan, Ghulam Hydar Khan, and Sheer Ali Khan. The first was his favourite son, who fought his battles, shared his captivity in Bokhara, and when he was an English prisoner, kept the way open for his return to Cabul. He was the first heir apparent, but died in 1848. His brother Ghulam Hyder Khan succeeded him as heir-apparent, but died in 1858, and he was succeeded by Sheer Ali Khan, the present Ameer. As the offspring of a Suddozye mother and relative of Shah Sujah and the great Barukzye, his father, he combines, like Henry VII. in English history, the pretensions of rival houses. This fact will probably form no unimportant element in the facility with which he may hold the throne, for Asiatics are great legitimists till loyalty is either hopeless or contrary to their own interests. But he is as much opposed to the English as his brother was in their favour. He is not quite forty years of age, and is described by his countrymen as having no little intelligence and aptitude for business. He is subject to the disease of his family—gout, and is a man of violent temper and cruel disposition. So disgusted was he with the English, and eager in 1857 to take advantage of the rebellion in Hindustan, that he shewed every mark of ill-will to Colonel Lumsden and our Mission, and was in perpetual feud with the then heir-apparent, his own brother, who saw the advantages of the alliance. His favourite wife, like his own mother, is also a Populzye, and his heir-apparent Mahomed Ali Khan is her son. He and his family seem to be filled with the Dourance hate to us, and he is most unscrupulous. His most reliable assistant is Khairit Khan, his brother, who has hitherto governed the provinces of Mukhar and Alikhel.

The second party consists of the Ameer's nephews, the two sons of the Akbar Khan, Futteh Mahomed Khan and Jullal-ood-deen Khan. Inheritors of their father's renown, they would fain exercise that supreme power which would have been his had he lived, and theirs after him. They are respectively twenty and twenty-five years of age, and have a private grievance of their own. According to Mussulman law, their uncle, the late heir-apparent, married their father's wives, and then secured all their property to the amount of seven lakhs of Rupees. The boys were thus reduced to poverty, which so stimulated their martial spirit that even Dost Mahomed could hardly restrain them. If there is the slightest prospect of a rebellion being successful, they are sure to strike for power. The chief security that the present Ameer will not annoy our frontier or sell himself to his father's greatest enemy, Persia, is, that his brother by a different mother, Mahomed Azim Khan is a most superior administrator for an Affghan, and is so convinced of the benefits of the alliance with us that, in July 1857, when the Affghans clamoured to be led against us that they might recover Peshawur and take Delhi, he was the most active in opposing them. He is at the head of the third party, and there can be no doubt that it would be for our interest if he were Ameer. He has hitherto governed the Kohistan, and is supported by Aslam Khan, the Lord of Bamian, and Asman Khan, a Suddozye, who lives on an allowance in Cabul. Such are the three parties. We have not mentioned Afzal Khan, the conqueror of Balkh and Turkistan, for being allied by marriage with the young Khan of Bokhara, his policy is to carve out a kingdom for himself in Turkistan and the frontier provinces of Persia. The eldest of all the Ameer's sons, he is now nearly sixty years of age. He has governed Balkh better than any of the numerous adventurers who have successively held it.

It is not to be denied that the conduct of the present Ameer in 1857, and his unconcealed hate of the English alliance, are causes of some anxiety to us. Not only may he stir up the tribes on our frontier as his father did before 1856, but he may ally himself with Persia, and make Cabul as much an asylum for discontented Mussulmans and rebel Hindoos as Meeea, Teheran and Herat have been. On the other hand, the rivalry of his brother and our friend Azim Khan whom he keeps beside himself in Cabul, and the restleness of his brother Akbar Khan's sons, as well as the new responsibility which he has assumed as a ruler, may confine to lend him in Dost Mahomed's footsteps. This much is certain, that our Punjab Irregular Army has never been so perfect, the frontier tribes so peaceful, and the frontier posts so secure. Nor is it less certain, that no contingency short of a Persian invasion of Affghanistan or Beloochistan, will tempt us to move beyond that rampart which nature has rendered almost impregnable. Meanwhile, the latest intelligence represents all as quiet in Cabul, and we can only trust that the lull is not that which precedes the storm. The surest sign of perfect peace in Affghanistan will be the revival of that Central Asian trade, which has been so sedulously diminished since Dost Mahomed advanced to capture Herat.

BRITISH CONSULAR COURT.

Bankrupt Estate of Lee & Co.
14th October, 1863.

At the second hearing, according to notice, on examination of Mr. Lee, it appeared that no balance sheet had been filed, on behalf of himself and Copartner. Mr. Cooper, who opposed on behalf of thirteen Creditors, objected that the proceedings ought to be rejected, and the parties left to make a fresh application, as a balance sheet for the six months preceding the Insolvency had not been filed, or that, as this was the first case, the meeting should be adjourned until a proper balance sheet was filed.

Mr. Lay stated that no account of the business had been rendered, and that the assets to-day showed a dividend of about 20 per cent.

The Consul considered he could do nothing until the balance sheet required was filed, it was impossible for him to judge what the conduct of the parties had been in managing their business, and he would adjourn the meeting until the 2nd of November next.

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INSURANCES.

THE LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at this port for the above Company are prepared to grant Policies by first-class vessels from Shanghai to any Port or Ports in the United Kingdom, also by steamers to Ports on the Coast of China, India, Australia, and Europe. Payable in London.

ROTHWELL, LOVE & Co.
tf 53 Shanghai, 26th August, 1862.

"OCEAN" MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF ROTTERDAM.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at this Port for the above Company, are prepared to grant Risks on the usual terms.

THAUTMANN & Co.
20ju-04 157 Shanghai, 19th June, 1863.

THE LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL....£2,000,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS IN MANCHESTER.
JOHN TODD, Esq., Chairman.
W. H. Bradley, Esq.
John Clegg, Esq.
B. Darbyshire, Esq., Liverpool.
Alexander Ewing, Esq., Glasgow.
William Fenton, Esq., Rochdale.
Samuel Hargreaves, Esq.
John Knowles, Esq.
J. Robinson Kay, Esq., Bury.
J. Schofield Mayson, Esq.
Wm. Pilkington, Esq., Blackburn.
Joseph Schofield, Esq.
N. Shelmerdine, Esq.
James Smith, Esq., Liverpool.
James Wagstaff, Esq., London.
Edward Wanklyn, Esq.
Barton Wood, Esq.

DIRECTORS IN LIVERPOOL.
C. HOLLAND, Esq., Chairman.
B. Darbyshire, Esq.
Thomas Fry, Esq.
Henry Jump, Esq.
Frederic Lyon, Esq.
James Smith, Esq.
Thos. R. Stolterfoht, Esq.

The income of the Company is now as under :—

Fire premiums, upwards of...£	60,000
Life premiums and interest...	20,000
The Life Assurance Fund now exceeds.....	88,000
The Funds of the Company exceed.....	251,000

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Insurances are transacted on terms as moderate as those of any responsible office.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

The Lancashire is also prepared to receive proposals for Life Assurance.

Prospectuses, forms of proposal, and all further information may be obtained from

W. R. ADAMSON & Co.,
Agents at Shanghai.
tf 241 Oct. 3, 1863.

THE LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Directors of the Lancashire Insurance Company have appointed Messrs. W. R. ADAMSON & Co. Agents for the Company at Shanghai.

By order,
GEORGE STEWART,
General Manager.
tf 240 Manchester, July 1863.

YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION

THE Undersigned, having been chosen Secretaries and Agents of this Association are prepared to issue Policies upon marine risks at current rates of premium.

Policies can be made payable in London, New York, Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, Hongkong, Fuchau and Shanghai.

In addition to the usual brokerage, this Association returns to the assured of each year, at the close of each current year, fifteen per cent of the profits of the Company for that year, divided *pro rata* to the amount of premiums paid by each Police holder.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Secretaries.
tf Shanghai November 1st 1862.

NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE *Undersigned have been authorised to* GRANT POLICIES against Fire on buildings owned by Europeans and in the occupation of Chinese, provided such buildings are of first class construction and situate in the Foreign Settlement.

TURNER & Co.
tf Shanghai, 9th April, 1862.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above-named Company at this Port, are prepared to grant POLICIES AGAINST FIRE to the Extent of £5,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

MACPHERSON & MARSHALL.
tf Yokohama, 24th October 1861.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are now prepared to grant Policies in this Office on the usual terms and conditions to the extent of Shanghai Taels 15,000 on the contents of any one building, situated on the British Concession at Tzechuhlin, Tien-tsin.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf Shanghai, 25th August, 1862.

THE NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL £1,259,760 STG.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances against fire to the extent of £10,000 Stg. on any one Building, or on its contents.

For Terms, &c., apply to

TURNER & Co.
tf Shanghai, 3d February, 1862.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents at this Port for the above Company, and are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE at Shanghai on the customary conditions.

For further particulars apply to

GILMAN & Co.
tf Shanghai, 10th January, 1862.

INSURANCES.

NOTICE.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS IN CHINA for the above-named Insurance Company, are now prepared to issue Policies against Marine Risks upon the usual terms, to the extent of Mexicans $47,000 by Sailing Ship, and Mexican $90,000 by Steamer.

WM. PUSTAU & Co.
19ap-64 Shanghai, 18th April, 1862.

NOTICE.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

COLONIAL MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY OF BATAVIA.

THE Undersigned Agents for the above named Companies, are prepared to issue Policies upon Marine risks upon the customary conditions.

Policies can be made payable in London, Amsterdam, Rotterdam, and at almost every port of India, China, and Australia

ADRIAN & Co.
tf 28 Nagasaki, December, 1862

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents *in Shanghai* for the above Company and are prepared to grant Policies against Fire, as follows—

On private Dwelling Houses of the best description, detached and in the occupation of *Foreigners*, at the rate of ½ *per cent per annum.*

On Furniture and Stores in the above, 1 *per cent per annum.*

On first-class detached Godowns, ½ *per cent per annum.*

On second-class Godowns 1 *per cent per annum.*

On Merchandize in Godowns, 1 *per cent per annum; ¾ per cent for 3 m nths,* and ½ *per cent for 6 months.*

Policies will be granted to the extent of £10,000 on any one Building or on its contents.

No Insurance will *be* considered in force until the premium be paid.

Considerable advantages are offered by this Company to those effecting Insurance for a longer period than one year.

Forms of Proposals and all requisite information can be obtained at the Offices of the Undersigned.

BLAIN, TATE & Co.
tf Shanghai, 1st July, 1861.

ALLIANCE FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

THE undersigned Agents in Shanghae for the above Company are prepared to accept assurance as under:

On private Dwelling Houses of the best description, *used strictly as such*, and the contents consisting of Household furniture, &c., therein, in private use, at the rate of ½ *per cent per annum.*

On Buildings of Brick or Stone covered with Tiles, Slates or Metal, detached from Chinese Tenements, and on their contents at the rate of *one per cent per annum*, and to the extent of £10,000 on each separate building.

A Building and its contents taken together form one risk. Thus the above sum may be underwritten on a Building alone, or on the contents alone, or part on the Building and part on the contents.

Assurances for Six months will be charged *three-fourths*, and *for* Three months *one-half of the annual rate.*

No Assurance is to be considered in force until the premium be paid.

Parties applying for Assurances will please send in full particulars of the Risk to be taken; any deviation from which, without the consent of the Company, will vitiate the Policy.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents in Shanghae.
tf Shanghae, 2d June, 1860.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned are prepared to grant Policies in this Office on the usual terms and conditions to the extent of £10,000, on any one building with its contents, or to the extent of £20,000 on three or more separate buildings in the same occupancy.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf Shanghai, 25th February, 1859.

"HAMBURG—BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY."

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above named Company are prepared to grant policies against fire at Shanghai to the extent of £10,000, — on one risk, as under:

1, On Buildings or on their contents.
2, On Ships, lying in port, or on their contents.

For further particulars apply to

WM. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents in Shanghai.
tf Shanghai, 1st December, 1858.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above named Company, at this Ports are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of £10,000 on Buildings or on Goods, stored therein.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf Shanghai, 15th September, 1858.

NETHERLANDS INDIAN MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the Company in China, are prepared to grant Insurance on ORDINARY MARINE RISKS to Europe, United States, India, the Straits, Java, or the Colonies, at the Rates of Premium current with the Local Offices. *Policies payable in* LONDON, HONGKONG, SINGAPORE, PENANG, and BATAVIA.

TURNER & Co.
Shanghai, 13th February, 1857

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—TO ARRIVE, OR FROM SHIPSSIDE.

JAPANESE TIMBER AS UNDER:

800 pcs. Scantling, 13 & 14ft. long x 5½ in. sq.
2600 do. do. do. do. x 6 do
600 do. do. do. do. x 6 in. x 7 in.
2000 do. do. do. do. x 7 in. sq.
6000 Pine Boards, 12 ft. x 12 in x 1 in.
2000 do. 6 ft. x 12 in. x 1 in.
2000 do. 6 ft. x 10 *a* 12 in. x ½ in.
2000 Cedar Boards, 6 ft. x 10 *a* 12 in. x ½ in.
300 pcs. Firewood.

For further particulars, apply to

OLYPHANT & Co.
tf 205 Shanghai, 22nd August, 1863.

FOR SALE.

Wm. DATO & Co.

BEG to intimate to the Residents of Shanghai and Visitors, that having completed the enlargement of their Store, they are now prepared to show their new Stock of Goods for Autumn and Winter. The varieties being too numerous to advertise an inspection is solicited.

Entrance by the new Store, corner of Rue Montauban facing Pont Edan or 2nd Bridge across the Yang-king-pang.

tf 235 Shanghai, 23rd Sept., 1863.

FOR SALE.

SHERRY Yasi's in 2 & 3 doz. cases, Tls. 8 p. doz.
Port, " " " " 8 "
Champagne, in 1 " " 12 "
Claret, (Barton & Guestier's) " "
St. Julien, in 1-doz. cases, " 8 "
Medoc, 1 " " 5 "
Cognac Brandy, 1 " " 10 "
do. do. 1 " " 6 "
India Pale Ale, 4 " casks " 2 "

CHAPMAN, KING & Co.
tf 223 Shanghai, 12th September, 1863.

WORKS ON SALE.

At the Presbyterian Mission Press.

BROWN'S COLLOQUIAL JAPANESE or Conversational Sentences in English and Japanese, ...$6.00.
Martin's ANYLITICAL READER, a Short Method for Learning the Chinese written Language, ...$4.00.
Culbertson's China or DARKNESS IN THE FLOWERY LAND, ...$1.00.
Herniz's Guide to Conversation in the English and Chinese Languages, ...$3.00.
Macgowan's Phrases in the Shanghai Dialect, ...$5.00.

27ju-64 163 Shanghai, 27th June, 1863.

Extract from the *Lancet*, February 4, 1854, and from Dr. Hassall's recent work on "Food and its Adulterations :"—

"The samples of Messrs. Crosse and Blackwell were entirely free from COPPER."

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S

CELEBRATED Oilmen's Stores and Confectionery, may be had of every respectable dealer in India and the Colonies. Purchasers should be careful to obtain the genuine articles as inferior preparations are often substituted.

C. & B. invite attention to the following :—

PICKLES prepared in pure malt vinegar.
BOTTLED FRUITS for Tarts, Puddings, &c.
JAMS AND JELLIES, Marmalade, Fruits in Syrup, Crystalized Fruits. Prepared Calf's-feet and other table Jellies; Vanilla and other Creams.
PURE MUSHROOM CATSUP. Essence of Anchovies. Harvey's, Reading, Soho, Sir Robert Peel's, Royal Table, and other choice Sauces.
POTTED MEATS, Anchovy Paste, Bloater Paste, Soyer's Sauces, Relish, and Aromatic Mustard. Patent Preserved Hams, Cheese, Bacon, &c. Oxford and Bologna Sausages. Yorkshire Game Pates, Yorkshire Pork Pates. Mackarel in Sauce, Kippered Herrings, Pickle Salmon in Bottles, Fried Eels, Herrings a la Sardines, Blackwall Whitebait, Fresh Oysters, and many other delicacies.

C. & B. are Special Agents for LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, and for PHILLIPE & CANAUD'S SARDINES.

PURCHASERS DESIROUS of obtaining the genuine Manufactures of C. & B. should buy only from those dealers who may be fully relied upon, as many fraudulent Imitations of their goods are sold. In some instances labels resembling there are made use of, while in others empty jars and bottles bearing their labels are purchased, and filled with abominable mixtures.

It is well for the bottles and jars to be broken when empty, to prevent the latter fraud, but the only safeguard against the former is to be found in the character of the dealer. All articles from the Manufactory have on the Label the Address—

CROSSE AND BLACKWELL,
Purveyors to the Queen.
SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.

18no-63

FOR SALE

GIESLER'S Creaming Champagne.
Port, Sherry, &c., &c.
SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf Shanghai, 16th September, 1859.

HOUSES & LAND.

Astor House Hotel.

FOR SALE.

THE Good-will, business, Stock-in-trade, Furniture, &c., as it now stands, of the above well known Hotel. This establishment is well fitted up, to carry on business in first class style: as it has been newly furnished, and a spacious Billiard Room opened and done up in the best English manner, with Tables and all Appurtenances, made by Thurston & Co., London.

The accommodation for visitors is large and commodious, with Stables, Out-houses, Coach-houses, &c., and ample ground for additional buildings, if required.

The business of the Hotel is good; and the only reason the proprietor wishes to dispose of it, is in consequence of ill health, which necessitates his departure from Shanghai.

For further particulars apply to the Undersigned.

H. W. SMITH,
Proprietor.
tf 153 Shanghai, 20th June, 1863.

TO BE LET.

HOUSES, GODOWNS,

Centrally situated.

Apply to

C. THORNE.
Yuen Fong Hong.
tf 251 Shanghai, 9th October, 1863.

TO LET.

THE Godown in Foochow Road, at present occupied by Messrs. John Forster & Co.

For particulars apply to,

WATSON & Co.
tf 243 Shanghai, 3rd October, 1863.

FOR SALE.

A Back Lot in British Concession at Kiukiang.

Apply to

RICHD. R. TYERS.
tf 117 Shanghai, 4th May 1863.

HOUSES & LAND.

BUSINESS PREMISES.
TO BE LET FOR A TERM OF YEARS, OR FOR SALE.

A Large Dwelling House with Godown 114 x 54 feet, very centrally situated, entry on 1st July, 1864.

Also,

One double storied Godown, with Dwelling Rooms and servants offices, entry about the 1st October next. Apply to

C. THORNE,
Yuen-Fong-Hong.
tf 210 Shanghai August 28th, 1862.

MISCELLANEOUS

PROTECTION FROM FIRE!

PRIZE MEDAL, 1863. TRADE MARK PRIZE MEDAL, 1863.

BRYANT & MAY'S

PATENT SPECIAL SAFETY MATCHES,

Wax Vestas and Cigar Lights.

LIGHT ONLY ON THE BOX.

The Patent Safety Match affords an instantaneous light as readily as common matches, whilst it is ENTIRELY FREE FROM ALL THEIR DANGEROUS PROPERTIES.

Patent Safety Matches in neat slide boxes.

Patent Safety Vestas in paper slide boxes, and in japanned tin boxes of 100, 250, and 500.

BRYANT and MAY, Manufacturers of Wax Vestas in round plaid boxes, and in japanned tin boxes of 50, 100, 150, 250, 500, and 1,000.

Sole Importers of Jonkopings Tandstickor (slide boxes).

All orders made payable in London will receive immediate attention.

WHITECHAPEL ROAD, LONDON, E.
2-w-o 239 Shanghai, October 2nd, 1863.
1 year

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having been appointed sole Agents in Shanghai for the

"BULLI" COAL MINING CO.
AND
"OSBORNE WALLSEND" COAL CO.,

of Sydney, N.S.W., are prepared to supply cargoes of Coals from those Mines, of from 500 to 1,200 tons each, on favourable terms.

FRAZAR & Co.
19oc 228 Shanghai, Sept., 19th, 1863.

AMMUNITION.

Eley's Ammunition

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

FOR SPORTING OR MILITARY PURPOSES:

Double Waterproof Central Fire caps, Felt Waddings to prevent the leading of Guns, Wire Cartridges for Killin Game, &c., at long distances, Breech Loading Cartridge Cases of superior quality for Shot Guns and Rifles.

Contractors to the War Department for Small Arms Ammunition.

Jacob's Rifle Shell Tubes, Cartriges and Caps for Colt's, Adams', and other Revolvers.

Enfield Rifle Ammunition, and Ball Cartridges.

for Whitworth and Henry's Rifles, also for Westly Richard's, Terry's, Wilson's, Prince's Deare's and other Breech Loaders.

Bullets of uniform weight made by compression from soft Refined Lead.

Eley Bros., Gray's-Inn, London, W.C.
26wks 162 Shanghai, 27th June, 1863.

E. C. KIRBY & CO.,
Ship Chandlers, Store Keepers, and Bakers, &c.
NINGPO.

E. C. KIRBY & Co., having been established at this Port two years, and now receiving their consignments of Goods direct, are enabled to supply the community and the shipping visiting Ningpo on such terms as will bear a favorable comparison with Shanghai and Hongkong, and trust to merit that share of patronage, so liberally bestowed on them hitherto.

They have on hand a good assortment of Ship Chandlery and Oilman's Stores, also Fancy goods of every description.

There is attached to the Store a Dispensary where prescriptions are carefully prepared and a large quantity of drugs always in stock.

tf 69 Ningpo, 12th March, 1863.

ASTOR HOUSE,

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED HOTEL AT SHANGHAI.

AS a first-class FAMILY HOTEL, this house is unsurpassed, comprising every comfort and convenience, particularly for Gentlemen and Families travelling. The Cellar is replete with every description of the choicest Liquors.

Elegant open and close Chaises to be had on application at the Office.

Hot and cold Baths always ready. Boats attached to the Hotel.

Terms moderate.

H. W. SMITH,
Proprietor.
tf Shanghai, 5th April, 1862.

TO PURCHASERS AND CONSUMERS OF COAL IN SHANGHAI.

HAVING been informed that Cargoes of Coal have been Shipped at Birkenhead and certificated as

"WELSH HARTLEY COAL,"

we hereby give notice that the parties giving such certificates have no authority from us to do so, and that all Coal shipped by us is certified on the back of the Bills of Lading, as

"LAIRD'S WELSH HARTLEY STEAM COAL,"

and we further state that this is the only Coal of that name on the lists of the Honourable East India Company, and the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company, and no certificate is genuine unless signed as under.

W. & H. LAIRD,
Birkenhead and Liverpool.
7ma-64 63 7th March, 1863.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SAUCE.—LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

Pronounced by Connoisseurs to be the only Good Sauce and applicable to every variety of Dish.

Extract of a Letter from a Medical Gentleman at Madras to his Brother at Worcester, May, 1851 :—

"Tell Lea & Perrins that their Sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome sauce that is made."

CAUTION.

LEA & PERRINS,

Beg to caution the public against spurious imitations of their celebrated WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

L. & P. have discovered that several of the Foreign Markets have been supplied with SPURIOUS IMITATIONS, the labels closely resembling those of the genuine Sauce, and in one or more instances the names of L. & P. *forged.*

L. & P. will proceed against any one who may manufacture or vend such imitations, and have instructed their correspondents in the various parts of the world, to advise them of any infringement of their rights.

ASK FOR LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE.

*** Sold Wholesale and for Export, by the Proprietors, Worcester; Messrs. Crosse and Blackwell; Messrs. Barclay and Sons, London; &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

10fe-64 24

NOTICE.

THE Chairman of the Shanghai Dock Company has directed the Undersigned to give Notice that any vessel or hulk lying within sixty fathoms of the entrance to either Dock, on a line drawn straight outwards into the river, and fifty fathoms on each side of such line, up and down the River, will be liable to be made fast to by vessels entering the Docks, and will be responsible for any damage, or collision caused by her position.

HAWKINS & Co.
tf 186 Shanghai, 21st July, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned, having been assured of the support of the Imperial and Consular Authorities, give notice that they do not hold the interests they represent responsible for any damage done by their steamers to vessels lying in the fair way, as defined by the Harbour Master, or within the berth at their buoys

RUSSELL & Co.
tf 209 Shanghai, August 28th, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned are prepared, on receiving instructions, to Charter and load vessels at NEWCASTLE, N.S.W., with the Coals of any of the local mines, for any ports in CHINA.

Reimbursement is made by drawing at 30 or 60 days sight, at the current rate of Exchange ruling in Sydney, for bills on India, China, &c.

PROST KOHLER & Co.
21no 131 Newcastle, N.S.W., 25th Feb. 1863.

DICKSON & Co.

General Commission Agents,
NINGPO.
tf 244 Ningpo, May 18th, 1863.

J. KEARNY RODGERS,
GENERAL BROKER,
(In Ships, Land, Merchandize, &c.)
Office (公和 "*Kong Ho*") in Foochow Road, Next door to Messrs. HALL & HOLTZ'S premises.
tf 119 Shanghai, 9th May, 1863.

BYRNE & Co.,

GENERAL MERCHANTS, SHIP BROKERS, AUCTIONEERS, MARINE SURVEYORS, AND PROPRIETORS OF CARGO-BOATS.
OFFICE AND GODOWN IN NANKIN ROAD, *near the Bund.*
tf 15 Shanghai, 1st January, 1863.

McKENZIE & CO.,

Ship Chandlers, Store-keepers, and Provisioners,—Soda Water, and Lemonade Manufacturers.
YANG-KING PANG,
SHANGHAI.

WHITFIELD & KINGSMILL,
CIVIL ENGINEERS AND ARCHITECTS.
Yen-kan
Orders received for Machinery and Iron work of all descriptions to be executed in England under the superintendence of an Experienced Civil Engineer and Machinist.
tf 34 Shanghai, 23rd January, 1863.

S. C. WOODRUFF,
Shipchandler, storekeeper, and General Agent.
THE BUND, HONG-QUE,
SHANGHAI.
my-64 May 10th, 1862.

HALL & HOLTZ,
SHIP CHANDLERS, STOREKEEPERS AND BAKERS,
BREAD AND BISCUITS.
SHANGHAE.

W. M. MORGAN & CO.,

Brokers, Commission Agents, and Auctioneers,
D'AGUILAR STREET,
tf HONGKONG.

Wm. DATO and Co.,

GENERAL STORE-KEEPERS, WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
SHANGHAI.
Yang-king-pang, Corner of Rue Montauban.
tf Shanghai, 4th April, 1862.

[*Edited by* R. ALEXANDER JAMIESON *Printed & Published every Saturday, at the North-China Herald Office, Shanghai.*]

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MISCELLANEOUS.

EGLINTON HOUSE HOTEL, POINT DE GALLE.

PASSENGERS by the steamers of the P. & O. Company and the Messageries Imperiales calling at Point de Galle will find the Egliston House Hotel a comfortable, and delightfully situated house, with a view of the sea and shipping; and within a few minutes walk of the jetty.

R. C. EPHRAUMS, *Proprietor.*

19de 229 19 September, 1863.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA & CHINA.

SHANGHAI BRANCH.

THE Bank keeps open *Current Accounts* on which no Commission is charged and no interest paid

Local Bills discounted and advances made on approved securities.

Fixed Deposits received at rates of Interest varying according to the term of Deposit.

The Bank grants *Drafts on The City Bank* and on the Head Office in London, buys and sells bills on London, Bombay, Calcutta, Rangoon, Singapore and Hongkong, and transacts all the customary business of Banking and Agency.

J. P. LYNILL, *Manager.*

tf 94 Shanghai, April 14th, 1863.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA, SHANGHAI AGENCY.

THE Bank buys and sell bills on London, Bombay, Calcutta, Hongkong, Foochow, and Hankow.

CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS are kept, but no Interest is allowed thereon.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received at the following rates of Interest:—

If lodged for 3 months certain 3 per cent per annum.

If lodged for 6 months certain 5 per cent per annum.

If lodged for 12 months certain 7 per cent per annum.

Hours of business from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.; on Saturdays from 10 A.M. to 1 P.M., after which times reasonably, no business of any kind will be transacted.

H HOWE WIGGINS, *Agent.*

tf Shanghai, 1st August, 1861.

NOTICE.

THE SHANGHAI PILOT ASSOCIATION.

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF THE MASTERS AND MERCHANTS.

THE Association's choosers *Garland* and *Mine*, Chinese sailing vessels between Gutzlaff and the adjacent Rocks, bearing S.S.W. and A.N.E. from each other.

The above choosers always to be found at the aforesaid bearings where Pilots can be obtained by Day or Night—except when all are on board vessels, said Pilot Boats go to anchor at *the Light Ship.*

Pilots for transporting ships in harbour, or taking them to the sea, could now be obtained by applying at their Office opposite Messrs. Drake & Co's Godowns, next door to Messrs. Butler & Co's Shipping Office, Hongkew.

WILLIAM GRIFFIN, *Superintendent.*

tf 41 Shanghai, 30 January, 1863.

NOTICE.

MESSRS. JOHN PENN & SON of Greenwich the principal manufacturers of Marine Engines to the British & Foreign Governments, having appointed me their Agent to Shanghai, I am prepared to receive orders for the supply of Engines from Shanghai. Plans delivered in the dockyard of the Shipowner. Messrs. PENN & SON will also be able to supply ships and Engines complete, the former to be constructed at one of the first ship builders on the Thames.

GEORGE W. IFFIELD.

Full particulars can be obtained at the office of Messrs. WHIPPLE D & KINGSMILL, *Yang-kang.*

tf 33 Shanghai, 23rd January, 1863.

UNION DISPENSARY.

THE Undersigned begs to inform the community of Shanghai and Captains of ships visiting this Port, that he has established himself as *Apothecary* in the above DISPENSARY.

G. MARLIAN, *Apothecary.*

Rue du Consulate,

tf 116 Shanghai, 1st May, 1863.

SHANGHAI GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

BY a resolution passed at a General Meeting of the British Chamber of Commerce held on the 16th March, it was re-constituted as a "General" Chamber of Commerce

The Chamber is therefore now open to the admission of Merchants and Mercantile firms of all nationalities.

WALTER PEARSON, *Secretary*

tf 106 Shanghai, 23rd April, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned having a supply of PILES, TIMBER and other material suitable for Wharf-building, a Steam-pile-driving apparatus and an experienced Wharf-builder to superintend the same is prepared to furnish plans and estimates of cost, also to enter into contracts for the erection of Wharves

ALBERT L. FREEMAN.

Hongkew, house adjoining BRAND & Co's Wharf.

tf Shanghai, 26th October, 1862.

NOTICE.

SHANGHAI DOCK COMPANY

E. HAWKES, *Superintendent.*

THIS Company being now Proprietors of both Docks known as the OLD and NEW DOCKS give notice—

That the Old or POINT DOCK is closed for enlargement, and cannot receive Vessels, until further notice.

The NEW or TOWER DOCK receives Ships of 14 feet draft and 280 feet length.

The Dock charge is Tl 1.6 (one tael five mace) per Ton for one entrance of tide, and Tl. 1 (one Tael) per Ton for an additional entrance.

The Shipwright Work on any vessel entering the Docks is open to general competition.

The Dock Company is not responsible for any debt incurred in the name of the Docks, unless the contract is signed by both the Superintendent and the Chairman of the Company.

All bills for Dockage must be receipted by Messrs. Russell & Co., Treasurers of the Company.

P. LOUREIRO, *Chairman.*

tf Shanghai, 10th February, 1862.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

Date	Vessels.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captain.	From	Sailed	Cargo.	Consignees.
Oct. 9	Emperor	B. str	160	Todd				
" 9	Hannah	B. str	258	Harris	Ningpo			Jarvie, Thorburn and Co
" 9	Sybelene	B bark			London			Gibb, Livingston and Co
" 9	Ivanoe	A. schr	222	Morgan	Cowaing			Turnbull and Co
" 10	Shadon	B. str	146	Adams	Ningpo			Dent and Co
" 10	Yee-chun	B. str	547	eCombe	Hankow	Oct 6		Russell and Co
" 10	John T. Wright	A. str	369	elt	do	" 5		Allen and Co
" 11	Anglo Saxon	B. ship	697	Plummer	London	May 18	General	Gilman and Co
" 12	Hsien Nieho son	Chi. ship			San Francisco	Aug 11		Monnahan and Co
" 12	Antelope	B. str	238		Ningpo			Turnbull and Co
" 12	Wanspan	A. str	115	Buncombe	do			David Sassoon Sons & Co
" 12	Star	A. str	162	Johnson	do			J. H. Wignall
" 12	Shamrotta	Chi. str		Friend	do			P Conklin
" 12	Mandarin	B. str	90	Bisen	do			J. H. Wignall
" 12	Poyang	A. str	827	Bryant	Hankow	Oct 9		Olyphant and Co
" 12	Fire Dart	A. str	228	ainstrong	do			ingleton Heard and Co
" 12	Kwan-ho	Ota. ship	261	Nowan				Siemssen and C.
" 12	Mary	B brig	213	Parsons	Sunderland			Newbery, Elliot and Co
" 12	Star	A. brig	256	parrow	B ston	May 28	Sundries	Fraser and Co
" 12	Prince Ku ene	Fr. sch		ohnson	Hankow			P. Card, schauwecker & Co
" 13	Bethune	B. str	360	James	Ta ung & Ports			Jardine, Matheson & Co
" 13	Nou Chuha	B. str	240	Dean	Ningpo			A. Philipps and Co
" 13	Chutung	B. str	8	Jeaty	do			Byrne and Co
" 13	Waratah	B. str	256	Harris	do			Jones and Co
" 13	Hanarra	B. str	166	Forkier	do			
" 13	Onward	A. bark	353	Bell	Yokohama	Sept 27	General	H Parg and Co
" 13	Island Queen	B. str	129	Sutherland	Hankow	Oct 9		F R Gemwell
" 13	Nanking	B. str	419	Morrison	do			Trautmann and Co
" 13	Byrne	Du. bk	333	Ros w	n sasaki		Coffee	Dent and Co
" 13	Hiles e Sugge	A. bark	440	Olsen	Foochow			Augustine Heard and Co
" 13	glecourt	B. ship	994	Manchester	Hongkong	Aug 24	do	Gibb, Living ton and Co
" 13	Penguin	B. schr	194	Thompson	Hongkong	Sept 4	do	Order
" 13	Vulcanor	Prus. ba	280	Schoenenberg	Amoy	" 18	do	Allen and Co
" 13	Forerunner	Ital. ship	353	Gardeni	Sunderland	Apr 24	Coals	Order
" 13	H. R. Sutman	A bark	380	ingbury	Nieuwe s.s.w	Aug 26	do	Order
" 13	Bisoche	B bark	293	Mossman	Amsterdam	May 12	do	Trautmann and Co
" 13	Nelly	A. bark	400	Simpson	Cardiff	" 19	do	Wm. Pustan and Co
" 13	Fearless	A. ship	1183	Grannes	New York	" 24	do	Augustine Heard and Co
" 13	H. R. Parkes	B. ship	1036	Hogg	Liverpool		do	Gibb, Livingston and Co
" 13	Adeline	B brig	235	Ramsey	Newcastle	Apr 18	do	Order
" 13	Daisy	B bark	167	Colbeck	ewcastle	Aug 21	do	Order
" 13	Thos. Dryden	B bark	161	Bo ws	Hartlepool	" 2	do	Olyphant and Co
" 13	Speedy	B brig	232	Barbe l	London	Sept 1	do	Siemssen and Co
" 13	Cordelia	A. sch	186	Dimont	Sunderland	" 19	do	Frazar and Co
" 13	Lammermuir	B. ship	960	Lass	e dy			Jardine, Matheson & Co
" 13	Carlo t a	A. ship	572	Gatson	Foochow	Sept 27	Sundries	Turner and Co
" 13	Zegadi	B. ship	1000	Lowe	Liverpool	May 2	General	Frazar and Co
" 13	Star King	A bark	427	mith	Hongkong	Sept 20	Sundries	Frazar and Co
" 13	Tay Fat	Du. bk	380	Westcott	Foochow	" 26	General	Bower, Hanbury and Co
" 13	Hollandia	Du. bk	402	Hinge	Manilla	Aug 28	do	
" 13	Sophie	B. bark	278	Martin	Hongkong	Sept 13	do	Siemssen and Co
" 14	Fl. Nightingale	B. ship	1600	Heard	Swatow	" 14	do	Order
" 14	Princess of Wales	B. ship	932	a ron	London	May 2	do	Smith, Kennedy and Co
" 12	J. W. Seaver	A bark	239	Snow	Boston	Apr 30	do	Augustine Heard and Co
" 13	Arvela				Lossen			Bower, Hanbury and Co
" 14	P. Schlen	A. str	547	Johnson	H ong Post	Oct 7		Russell and Co
" 14	Governor General	B. str	528	Bell	Ni-guo	" 13		Dent and Co
" 14	Hongkong	A str	1230	Johnson	Hankow	" 10		Russell and Co
" 15	Aden	B. str	307	Wilkinson	Hongkong *		Mails, &c	E. Warden, Agt P. & O. C
" 15	Crane				Chung. H'kg			Jardine, Matheson & Co
" 16	City of Nantes	B str.		Gibson	Hankow			Dow and Co

* With Mails.

DEPARTURES.

From the anchorage.

Date	Vessels.	Last Rig.	Tons	Captain.	Destination.	Cargo.	Despatched by
Oct. 9	Mandarin	B str	90	Bisen	Ningpo	Ballast	J. H. Wig-all
" 9	Fo tung	B. str		Lasty	do	Re-expt.	Barne and Co
" 10	Metta	A schr	114	Martin	Newchwang	Do., &c.	Wm. Pustan and Co
" 10	Pembroke	A. str	211	pencer	Pehoe & N'po	do	Russell and Co
" 10	ston. v. Swieten	Du. bk	31	Zegg	Kanagawa	Re-expt.	F. Kruse and Co
" 10	Glasgow	B. str.	317	Simmons	Hankow	do	Russell and Co
" 10	Nuovo Leponto	Ips. bk	202	Baroni	Amoy	Silk, &c.	Philips, Moore and Co
" 10	Ivanoe	B bark	351	Innis	Hakodadi	Re-expts.	Maitland Maclean and Co
" 10	Anna	Old bk	262	Ohnken	New York	Tea, &c	Wm. Pustan and Co
" 10	Charlotte	B. str	238	Sage-grafe	Chefoo	Ballast	Dent and Co
" 10	Mabel	B. ship	516	Childers	Foochow	do	Smith, Kennedy and Co
" 10	Pe p O'day	B ship	491	Fento	do	do	Lindsay and Co
" 10	Waratah	B. str	256	Harris	do	Opium	Moses and Co
" 10	Sea Queen	B. str	93	Simmons	Hankow	Re-expts	Somerset le Pruneaux and Co
" 10	Eagle	B. str	121	Buck and	do	Ballast	Moses and Co
" 10	Eagle	B. schr			Tientsin		Angel and Co
" 12	Sir Cracker	A. str	651	Pendleton	Hankow		Lindsay and Co
" 12	Fruiter	A. bark	322	Dawson	Nagasaki	Op., &c	Wm. Pustan and Co
" 12	Chandon	B. str	114	Jones	Ningpo	do	Messrs and Co
" 12	Bosworth	B ship	614	Nevo's	F chun	Ballast	Gibbs, Living ton and Co
" 12	Express	B. str	290	Castlin	Hankow		Jardine, Matheson and Co
" 12	Whampoa	B. str	115	Buncombe	Ningpo	do	David Sassoon, Sons and Co
" 12	Emperor	B. str.	160	Todd	do	do	Jarvie, Thorburn and Co
" 12	Maggie McLean	B bark	382	Stuart	Nagasaki	Sun. &c.	Dow and Co
" 12	Ida	A. schr	287	mith	Newchwang	Re-expt.	Siemssen and Co
" 13	Jeanne & Joseph	Fr. bg	142	ventze	Nagasaki	do	Butterfield and Co
" 13	Pinto	Chi. ship			Ningpo		P Conklin
" 13	Mandarin	B. str.	90	Bisen	do	Ballast	J. H. Wignall
" 13	Footung	B. str	83	Lasty	do	do	Byrne and Co
" 13	Waratah	B. str	256	Harris	do		Moses and Co
" 13	Seeking	A. str.		ormstrong	Hankow		Russell and Co
" 14	Sea-chan [DIED]						
" 15	Rover	A bark	339	Hunt	Foochow	Sundries	Wm. Pustan and Co
" 15	R bert Lowe	B. str	1277	Cowperston	Hongkong	Silk, &c	Russell and Co
" 15	Feron	A. brig	298	Spence	Foochow	do	F. erick and Co
" 15	Peralta	B. str	179	Hawes	N'po & P'chun	Ballast	Dall s. Peterson and Co
" 15	John T. Wright	A str	369	Nel	H'kow & Ports		Allen and Co
" 15	Harvest Home	B ship	512	Harvey	Newchwang	Op., &c.	Dow and Co
" 16	Governor General	B. str	528	Bell	Ningpo	do	Dent and Co
" 16	Fire Dart	A str	228	Armstrong	H'kow & Ports		Augustine Heard and Co

SHIPPING IN HARBOUR AND AT WOOSUNG, OCTOBER 17, 1863.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

Vessels.	Date of Arrival	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captains.	Commanders.	Destination.	Intended de patch
Aden	Oct 13	B. str	307	Wilkinson	E. Warden, Agent P. and O C		
Anna	Aug 26	A str		Hannibard			
Antelope	Oct 12	B. str	93		P. Conklin		
Bee-Hive	June 14	A. str	73	Cochran			
Bunker Hill	June 14	A. str	93	Dabbyn	Augustine Heard and Co		
Cast ago	Oct 13	B. str.	300	James	Jardine, Matheson and Co	Hongkong	14th inst
Chusan	Oct 8	B. str	329	chae	Dow and Co		
City of Nantes	Oct 16	B. str.		ohnson	Dow and Co		
Confucius	Oct 2	B. str		R-ss			
Cricket	June 1	A. str.	81	cDonald			
Bellence	Aug 28	B. str	111	Haddison	A. B. Tyler and Co	Tug	
Entrepise		B. str	110	ce per	H. Legs and Co		
Fame		B. str	111	Flemmon	Gilman and Co		
Fah klen	Oct 14	A. str	945	Johnson	Comer, ston & Co	Chefoo & Port	Early
Gorilla		B. str.	84	Worrall	E. A. Reynolds		
Granada	Oct	B. str	1300	Hall	T. Wardrop, agent, and Co. C	Yokohama	16 Nov
Hesperus	Oct	B. str.	3.0	Duwell	Cowie and Co		
Huquang	Oct 14	B. str.	1329	Johnson	Russell and C	Hankow	20th inst
Hydaspe	Oct	B. str			Messageries Imperiales	Jungkong	21st inst
Hunnarra	Oct 14	B. str.	166	Forkier			
Island Queen	Oct 1	B. str	129	Sutherland	F. R. Gemwell	Tientsin	18th inst
Little Orphan	June 1	A. str	160	Bowing	Augustine Heard and Co		
London	June 5	B. str	700	Oliver	Byrne and Co		
Lorcan	June 6	A. str.	80	Pearson	Master		
Maria	Oct 12	A. str	162	Johnson	J. H. Wignall	Pehoe & N'po	21st inst
Martin White				Parker	A. L. Freeman	Tug	
Meteor	June 27	B. str		ter sells	P. Conklin		
Nanking	Oct 1	B. str	419	Morrison	Trautmann and Co	Ports & Chefoo	To-day
New Evelina	Oct 1	B. str	293	Mossman	Trautmann and Co		
Poyang	Oct 12	A. str.	827	Bryant	Olyphant and Co	H'kow & Ports	To-day
Rose	June 24	A. str					
St. Theodosius	Sept 21	Russ str	312	Stronzoo	Augustine Heard and Co		
Stork	Sept 21	— str					
Spree	May 2	— str					
Sea-chun	Oct 10	B. str	342	McConchie	Russell and Co	H'kow & Ports	To-day
Tai-wah	Feb 19	A. str	118	Lovett			
Tai-shing	Sept 24	A str	209	Wood	Olyphant and Co	Hankow	21st inst
Ta-Yung	Jan	B. str	131	Lawrence	shaw, Brother and Co	Tug	
Titus		B str		Constable	W. R. Adamson and Co		
Textles	Feb 19	A. str.	48	Sh-fels	Russell and Co		
Tycoomuth	Oct 7	B. str	1142	Rodger	Russell and Co	Hongkong	20th inst
Viscount Canning	Aug 2	Sin str		Shannon	Oxford and Co	Hongkong	To-day
Wilsonette	Oct 12	Sch str		Friend	P. Conklin		
William the IV.	Aug 13	B str	77	Kemp	John R. Manning		

44 *Merchant Steamers.*]

MERCHANT VESSELS.

Vessels.	Date of arrival	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captain.	Consignees.	Destination	Intended despatch
Adeline	Oct 13	B. brig	235	Ramsey	Order		
Agincourt	Oct 13	B. ship	994	Winchester	Gibb, Livingston and Co		
Attercot O'Scald	Aug 19	Ger. sh	537		Siemssen and Co		
Alice Painter	Aug 24	B. bark	300	Hornaby	Bower, Hanbury and Co		
Ah-sze-quin	Sept 21	B. str	619	Lowry	Fraser and Co		
Ainsome	Oct 17	Ita. bk	267	Nelson	Siemssen and Co		
Anglo Saxon	Oct 11	B. ship	697	Plummer	Gilman and Co		
Apollo	Oct 1						
Ardrea	Sept 7	Nor. bk	243	Dicht	Order		
Ann-mark	June 2	B. bark	223	Bilgstok	Jardine, Matheson and Co		
Bai-mat	Aug 19	B. ship	700	Cow	Chine e Store Ship		
Banksside	Oct 3	B bark		Woodruff	A. Ellissen and Co		
Blenene	Oct 13	B bark	293	Monnahan	Dow and Co	Hongkong	Early
Brighton	Sept 26	Du. bk	357	Kuisinga	Trautmann and Co	Hongkong	Early
Ca-awan	Sept 18	B. bark	320	Turner	Newbery, Elliot and Co	Hongkong	Early
Carrington	Oct 13	A. ship	598	Watson	Fraser and Co		
Chalmers	Aug 21	B. ship	893	Lainter	Dow and Co	Liverpool	Early
Champion	Aug 24	A. ship	1021	Sinclair	Bower, Hanbury and Co		
Childe Harold	July 19	B. ship	1036	Gunnion	K. Eaton and Co	Liverpool	Imdt.
Chrysele	Oct 13				Bower, Hanbury and Co		
Concordia	Sept 22						
Cordelia	Oct 12	A. ship	666	Gilmour	Frazar and Co		
Come la Hendrika	Sept 27	Du. bg	287	Selaten	Oxford and Co	Tientsin	old 14 inst
Cyane	Oct 15				Kum-i. Röhl and Co		
Cymbeline	Oct 9	B bark			Gibb, Livingston and Co		
Dart	Aug 13	B bark	467	McCulloch	Order		
De-waare	Aug 20	A. bark	300	Greeg	Fr zar and Co		
Dorchester	Aug 21	A bark	422	Fu-ten	Frazar and Co		
Dusk	Aug 21	B schr	142	Aubin	Engnet and Co		
Earl Grey	Aug 21	B. str	343	Hamesh	T. Kruse and Co		
Elerton	Sept 12	B. ship	606	Woodgate	Dallas, Pearson and Co		
Elizabeth Dawson	Sept 14	B bark	319	Leach	Newbe y, Elliot and Co	Hongkong	Early
Emmee	Sept 2	B. ship	616		H B Coma and Co	Bombay	Early
Evaire	Sept 14	B. bark		Wainwright	Trautmann and Co		
Eva	Sept 17	B bark	342	Kidd	Oxford and Co	Hongkong	Early
Fl. Nightingale	Oct 11	B. ship	460	Beard	Order		
Fairlight	Aug 19	B ship	588	Hoah	Blain, Tate and Co	London	21st inst
Fe rier	Oct 16	B. ship	183	Hudsmeas	Augustine Heard and Co		
Forerunner	Oct 13	B. ship	558	o-dan	Order		
Fow Tsun	Aug 19	B. ship	1070	Coles	Shaw, Brothers and Co		
Frederick VII.	Sept 26	Da. bk	111	Fiscer	Bonnjan, Buhener and Co	Hongkong	Early
Frisia Heard	Aug 19	Ger. bk	350	Fischer	Bonnjan, Huisert & Co		
Gem	Sept 17	B bark			Siemssen and Co	Hongkong	Early
General Mellites	Sept 27	Du. bg	384	Wilde	F. Kruse and Co	Swatow	old 15 inst
General Morgan	Aug 25	A. schr	138	Wheeler	Frazar and Co		
General Putnam	July 26	A. ship	1020	Babcen	Bower, Hanbury and Co	Foochan	old 15 inst
Georgiana	July 28	B. ship	165		Trautmann and Co	Coal Hulk	
Glen-mara	Sept 17	B bark		Watson	Gilman and Co		
Grecian	Oct 9	A. schr	222	Morgan	Frazar and Co		
Gleanhourly	Sept 7	B bark	547	Crone	Dow and Co	Liverpool	Early
Gotland	Sept 9	Sw bg		Weston	H. Stubbendorff and Co		
Greyhound	Oct 7						
H. R. Sutman	Oct 13	A. bark	380	Hagbury	Order		
Harvest Queen	Oct 3	A. bark	315	Ellery	Allen and Co		
Hawthorne	Oct 8	B bark	305		Trautmann and Co		
Heatmine	Sept 21	Du. bk	265	Berg	Wm. Pustan and Co		
Helie- Nicholson	Oct 12	B ship			Russell and Co		
Henry Brigham	July 31	A. ship	1005	Potter	Olyphant and Co		
Henry Harbeck	Sept 3	A. ship	711	Tone	Frazar and Co		
Hero	Sept 8	A. brig	111	Brodhurst	Allen and Co		
Heroes of Alma	Sept 26	B. ship	557	Lass	Gibb, Livingston and Co		
Hibernia	Sept 22	A ship	551	Whitfield	Johnson and Co		
Hintindin	Oct 13	Du. bk	403	Hgen			
Huntress	Sept 21	A bark	383	Wheldon	Frazar and Co		
Independence	Aug 22	A. ship	827	Crowell	Frazar and Co		
Indian	Sept 20	B. ship	650	Lagus	Gibb, Livingston and Co		
Indo	Aug 13	B. ship	800	Wade	Fletcher and Co	London	21st inst
J. H. Ransom	Aug 20	B. bark	398	Chapman	W. R. Adamson and Co	London	Imdt.
J. W. Seaver	Oct 13	A bark	239	Snow	Augustine Heard and Co		
Jan Vinkenbe	July 28	B ship	673	Bowell	A. Ehlsen and Co	London	Early
James Gibson	Aug 26	B. ship	247	Constable	Dow and Co	Liverpool	Early
James Lawrence	Oct 4	A. schr			Bourjan, Huberert and Co	Hakodadi	Early
John & Mary	Sept 4	B. bark	190	Geary	A. R. Tilby and Co	Nagasaki	Early
Kaffir Chief	Nov 16	B. bark	490	Harper	Cowie and Co		
Kenota	Aug 18	B. bark	230	Hyer	Allen and Co	Hongkong	Early
King Arthur	June 13	B. bark	690	Brammell	Dow and Co	London	Imdt.
Kingsan	Sept 20	A. ship	450	Wills	Frazar and Co		
Lady Elizabeth	Sept 12	B bark	464	Hutton	A. Ellissen and Co	Liverpool	Early
Laurencmuir	Aug 13	B. ship	960	Jones	Jardine, Matheson and Co		
Lizzie Boggs	Sept 21	B bark	342	Alexander	Dent and Co	Hakodadi	Early
Lizzie Boggs	Oct 13	A. bark	449	Dizer	Angu tine Heard and Co		
Lo-ia	Aug 8	B. bark					
Loodiana	Aug 8	B ship	654	Mole	Trautmann and Co		
Lord Macaulay	Aug 21	B. ship	846	Care	Jardine, Matheson and Co	London	Early
Macduff	July 13	B. ship	1135	Osborn	Hogg Brothers	Liverpool	Early
Macdon	Oct 3				Wheelock and Co	Foochan	
Magenta	Aug 19	B. ship	826	Jonurin	Russell and Co		
Magnet	July 21	A. schr	762	King	Angel and Co		
Mar e Philippine	Oct 4	Ha. sch	120	Frey	Wm. Pustan and Co	Chefoo	Early
Mattekan	Oct 8	Pru b.	376	Ode	Wm. Pustan and Co		
Mary	Oct 12	B brig	211	Pearnes	Newbery, Elliot and Co		
Mary Capen	Sept 27	A. ship	1000	Hutton	Frazar and Co	Kanagawa	old 15 inst
Mary Glover	Sept 27	A. ship	993	Hughes	Frazar and Co		
Mellemoine	Aug 29	B bark	594		Shaw, Brothers and Co	Coal Hulk	
Mepheta	Oct 2	Ita. bg	144	Hange	Wm. Pustan and Co	Newchwang	old 14 inst
Merton England	Sept 13	B. ship	1000	Leary	A. R. Tilby and Co		
Mirage	Aug 19	B. ship	715	Roberts	Smith, Kennedy and Co	London	21st inst
Mousnie	Aug 21	B schr	440	Green	A. R. Tilby and Co		
Monitor	Oct 8						
Nelly	Oct 13	A. bark	400	Simpson	Wm. Pustan and Co		
Nestor	Sept 20	A. bark	498	Chastman	Augustine Heard and Co		
Ngaguhi	May 9	B ship	513	Spence	Harbor Master	Hulk	
Nimrod	Mar 3	B. bark	262	Mather	Cowie and Co		
Nipbon	Aug 11	B. ship	649	Baker	Dow and Co	Liverpool	Early
Nonpareil	Aug 20	A. ship	1121	Smith	Augustine Heard and Co		
No thern Light	Feb 21	B. ship	1380		Gibb, Livingston and Co	Coal Hulk	
Oonohaneveid	July 21	B. ship	572	Powell	T. Kruse and Co		
Omer Pacha	Oct 1	B bark	398	Handie	Oxford and Co		
Onward	Oct. 13	A bark		Gaff	H. Fogg and Co		
Osborne	Sept 16	B. brig	327	Stamper	Dent and Co	Hakodadi	old 20 ult
Osprey	Aug 20	B ship	600	Andrews	Lindsay and Co	London	21st inst
Our Queen	Aug 21	B bark	461	Fa es	Gilman and Co	Liverpool	20th inst
Palmerston	Aug 20	B. ship	1000	Hayes	Jardine, Matheson and Co	London	Early
Palmyra	Aug 23	B. ship	608	Richards	Dent and Co	Liverpool	old 10 inst
Panapon	Aug 1	Sha sh	750		A. R. Tilby and Co		
Penguin	Oct 13	B schr	194	Thompson	Order		
Peru		Ita. bg		Tenlen	H. Stubbendorff and Co	Chefoo	To-day
Phillip I	Aug 16	A. bark	293	Oakman			
Philipp I.	Sept 29	Ha. sh	515	Knuh	Wm. Pustan and Co	London	Early
Pons Asie	A g 29	B bark	490	Bua.lelole	A. R. Tilby and Co	Coal Hulk	
Polaris Eagles	Aug 19	B. ship		Johnson	Fe jard, Schauwecker and Co	Hankow	Early
Princess Royal	Aug 29	B. ship	1215	Watson	Smith, Kennedy and Co		
Princess of Wales	Oct 13	B ship	332	Barron	Smith, Kennedy and Co		
Queen Hortense	Sept 19	B bark	268	Cochrane	Oxford and Co	Hongkong	old 15 inst
Rapwan	Oct 10	B bark	649		Bonnjan, Huberert and Co		
Rhine	Oct 1	B ship	608	Little	Dow and Co	Liverpool	Early
Roya George	Sept 4	B ship	515	Bell	Lindsay and Co		
St. Michel	Oct 5	Fr sh		radin	Trautmann and Co		
Samuel Stoddart	Aug 22					Coal Hulk	
Sapphire	Oct 8	B bark	374		Jarvie, Thorburn and Co		
Sarah Emma	Aug 8	B. ship	1097	Wingate	Hogg Brothers	Liverpool	Early
Sea Bird	June 10	A. bark	323	Weston	Frazar and Co		
Sextant	Oct 11	B bk	264	Goff	H. Stubbendorff and Co	Chefoo	Early
Sir H. Parkes	Oct 12	B ship	804	Chapman	Shaw, Brothers and Co		
Sophia	June 5	A bark	310	Jacobs	Order		
Sophie	Oct 13	Ita. sg	228	Martin	Siemssen and Co		
Speedy	Oct 13	B brig	232	Leichell	Fletcher and Co		
Spirit of the Deep	Aug 20	B. ship	629	Hewit	Jarvie Thorburn and Co	London	Early
Spirit of the Sea	Aug 8	B bark	199	Anguine	Alfred Wilkinson and Co		
Spirit of Peace	Sept 18	B bark	302	rampson	Gibb, Livingston and Co		
Star	Oct 12	A. brig	256	Spencer	Frazar and Co		
Star King	Oct 13	A bark	427	Smith	Frazar and Co		
Star of the North	Aug 22	B. ship	954	Patterson	A. Ellissen and Co	London	Early
Star Queen	Aug 13	B. ship	750	Ryee	Smith, Kennedy and Co		
Sunbeam	Sept 7	Ha. bk			Wm. Pustan and Co		
Sunda	Aug 21	B. ship	999	Fitzgerald	Dow and Co	Liverpool	Early
Sylvia	Oct 12	Du. bk	353	Exeow	Dent and Co	Nagasaki	Early
Tchapou	Aug 19	Fr bg	148	Guibuchteau	Voucher Frères		
Thos. Dryden	Oct 13	B. bark	464	Brown	A. Ellissen and Co		
Thomas S. Stowe	Oct 12	B. bark	1000	Hall	Hogg Brothers	Liverpool	Early
Tay Fat	Oct 11	Du. bk	380	Weatedt	Bower, Hanbury and Co		
Vert-ila	Sept 14						
Vaulgoer	Oct 13	Pru bg	208	Schoenenberg	Allen and Co		
Wanderer Wave	Oct 14	A. schr	151	Leighton	H. Leighton and Co		
Wild Pigeon	Aug 13	B. ship	1000	Mayhew	Oil-phant and Co	Hongkong	Early
Wilhelmine	Sept 17	Me bg	250	Knaack	Siemssen and Co		
Wen-shing	Sept. 4	B. bark	300				
Young England	Aug 21	B ship	1077	Smith	Johnson and Co		
Yun Shin	Sept 3	B. bark	274	Foster	Jarvie, Thorburn and Co	Newchwang	old 10 inst
Zingari	Oct 12	B. ship	406	Gould	Frazar and Co		

160 *Merchant Vessels.*]

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CONSULAR COURT.

October 9th 1863.

Before J. Markham, Esq., *H. B. M. Consul.*

W. Thorburn, Esq.,
R. C. Anthonus, Esq., } *Assessors.*
D. Muirhead, Esq.,

Day & others *versus* J. E. Manning.

This action was brought by the Plaintiffs to recover Tls. 4,500 for salvage of the steamer *William IV*, on the 20th September last. The defendants, on behalf of the owners, admitted that a claim existed, and offered $500, which the Plaintiffs refused to accept.

John Rolls, Chief Engineer of the *Argus*, said:—We were anchored near the *William IV.* on the 20th September. About 5 A.M. I noticed that she was very much down in the water, her white stripe being nearly awash. The stripe is nearly level with her deck; at 5.45, I noticed that she had settled deeper. I called Captain Day and told him I thought there was something wrong with her. I took a *sampan*, and went with the second mate to board her. We found nearly seven feet of water in her. I could touch it from the deck. We searched the cabins, but found no one there. I sent the second mate back for Captain Day and more assistance, and told him to bear a hand, or she would sink before he came back. In about ten minutes, Captain Day arrived with three men and a rope. In passing to the shore with the anchor, he said "Look out that she does not sink under you." The end of the rope was made fast on board the *William IV.* Captain Day then came on board with the men, and ordered the chains to be veered away, and ropes to be hauled upon. There were 19 feet of water under her stern next the shore. She was drawing 9 feet 9 inches at the time. At present she draws about 6 feet. We hauled her on shore and then commenced baling and pumping. We also sent for more assistance and got 20 coolies, making 29 persons including Captain Day and myself. There were about 7 feet of water in the hold when we commenced baling. The traces left in the engine-room shew there has been so much. We pumped for a long time and only succeeded in reducing the water about a foot. We afterwards discovered an eddy in the engine-room. We continued pumping till 3.30, when the water was over my knees in the stoke-hole. The eddy appeared stronger than before. I called Captain Day's attention to it, and put my hand on one of the mud-hole doors at the bottom of the boiler, when I felt a current of water rushing through my fingers. I said to Captain Day that we had found the leak at last, and together with the second Engineer, continued the search. He said here is a cock, this must be it. The water could only have entered by the blow-off cock. When I saw it, it was two-thirds open. I called Captain Day to see it before I touched it. I then tried to close it with my hands, but could not; and finding a hammer lying near, used that. After we had shut it, there was no eddy. After this, we reduced the water 4½ in. in 25 minutes. By 4 P.M., she was dry. She has made no water since. She is lighter than most ships. A Chinaman, calling himself steward, came on board about half an hour after I first boarded her, but nothing transpired then, nor till Captain Patridge asked him his business on board. I saw Mr. Manning on the 22nd inst. in the cabin of the *Argus*. He asked for pen and paper to leave his name, and looking round, said, this is an old ship, nearly the age of *William IV.* I said, we had some trouble with her on Sunday. He said "Yes, a deal of trouble but not much risk." I thought differently, as I was nearly drowned. The cock of the *William IV.* was spoken of; he knew it well. He said he wished the remuneration settled for the *William IV.* and would like to have the matter arranged. I told him he had better see Captain Day about it. I said that from what the Chinaman said, I believed he had opened the cock. He made an offer of money to induce me to leave Shanghai. He named no particular sum. I said my leaving the settlement would imply that I was guilty, and that no money would tempt me to do so. His tone seemed to intimate that I had the greatest stake in the affair. It was for that reason that I told him what the Chinaman had said. One or two days after, the native steward disappeared and has not turned up since, although he left all his traps on board. The day but one after, a man speaking broken English came alongside of the William 4th, in a sampan. He asked for the steward. I told him he was on board. As he was coming alongside, he spoke to my sampan man and then sculled rapidly away. The second engineer chased him to Astor House jetty, but lost sight of him there. He has not appeared since then. The number of the sampan was 513. I don't know who engaged it. It is now in custody. To sink a vessel by the blow-off cock and mud-hole doors would require a man accustomed to engines. The mud hole doors were oil. Had they been in their places there would have been no danger. There is a plate over the cock. The second engineer found this plate. Had the ash cock been turned, the noise made by the water rising would have been very great. No one not conversant with engines would have found the blow-off cock. According to Mr. Manning's own statement the boiler was nearly new. It had on y come from Sydney to Shanghai with a pressure of 12 lb. to the square inch. On board there were about 20 tons of Japanese coal. We also found two suits of sails, and awnings. She had no provisions on board.

To the Court.—She is 77 tons register. I am an old engineer. I was in the P. & O. Co. for nine years. It would have been impossible to raise the vessel had she sunk. My claim is for Taels 4,560. The value of the ship in Sydney was, by Mr. Manning's account, about £3,000. Her engines were 45 horse power.

To Mr. Eames.—I had not been on the *William IV.* before. I don't know how far the pipe running to the blow-off cock, is from the forward end of the boiler. We were about an hour putting her ashore. It was high water at the time. We pumped for nine hours and a half before we got to the cock. The ship was then on the mud. I don't know how much water there was round her at low water. There were seven feet of water in her. I didn't sound the well. I am astonished she didn't go down. She couldn't have lasted fifteen minutes longer. Besides Captain Day and myself, we had nine Europeans and twenty coolies. I had had a month's notice to leave my situation. The hatch was about 3 feet by 2½. Any fireman who has been in a ship for three months would know where the cocks were. My resignation of the P. & O. service was handed to the Superintendent of Machinery in Hongkong. I tried to have him removed by writing home about him. No charge was ever brought against me.

To the Court.—I do not know how long the water had been running in, before I discovered it.

Capt. J. H. Day:—Mr. Rolls' statements as to the *William 4th*'s danger and the means used for saving the ship are correct. I had 9 Europeans and 20 coolies to pump the ship. I paid $5 to each European, and $1 between every three Chinamen. I believe from what Mr. Manning has told me, that the *William IV* is worth about £3,000 in the colonies. I think she is worth here about Tls. 6,000. Mr Manning has offered to sell her for Tls. 10,000. Mr. M. wanted to settle the matter by arbitration. The amount of reward offered was $500. That amount was offered me. If allowed to sink, the vessel would have been worthless. She would have been the same as the *Lord Lyndhurst*.

To Mr. Eames.—If I had not gone to save the *William IV*, possibly some of the other ships lying near might have done so. We put her on shore about 20 minutes after discovering her danger. She is a schooner, square-rigged forward.

To Mr. Cooper.—Mr. Rolls' character has been good since serving with me. I have never had any cause of complaint against him, as regards his truth. I have heard some reports against him in Hongkong.

Mr Rolls, recalled by Court:—I left London the 4th January two years ago, in company with the new Superintendent of Machinery. I had £200 given me by the Directors at home, and at Hongkong Mr. Sutherland gave me £100 and my passage to Shanghai. I had resigned my situation in England before leaving for China.

Capt. Patridge.—I am a Marine Surveyor, and am in the employ of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co. I received the letter dated 20th September, which has just been read, from Mr. Manning. I received it on board the *William IV.* It had been previously opened by my chief mate. I had gone on board on receipt of a message from Captain Day. When I arrived, he said he wanted my advice, and related some of the circumstances which had taken place. I told him to haul the vessel up as quickly as he could. She was then touching the ground. He did so. There are from 16 ft. to 18 ft. of water where the *William IV.* was moored. I measured the depth in consequence of an argument with the Harbour Master, and found 2 fathoms and a quarter there. If she had sunk, it would have cost more than her value to raise her. It might then have been thrown on the underwriters' hands. There is no doubt she would have sunk, as the water was level with her decks. I acted for Mr. Manning, in accordance with his instructions. I talked to the ship-keeper, a Chinaman, in the Ningpo dialect. He said he had been on board two days. At first he said only his master had been on board on Saturday; but afterwards admitted that a woman had come with the latter. He said he had not left the ship, and would have known if people had come on board. This his master was surveying, taking an account, and asking about different things. He said his master went down the afterhold and engine-room. On my asking the Chinaman where he himself was standing, he said, near the hatchway. From the place he pointed out, I could see down. When I went down in the engine room, Captains Day and Vincent came down with one of the Engineers of the *Argus*. The Engineer began to explain about an iron cover, and took it off the cock which feeds the boilers. I sung out to the Chinaman, who was looking down the hatchway, "Did your master touch that?" He said, yes. I then knocked the cock, and said, did he touch that? He replied that he struck something. Captain Day then took the hammer, and said "Did he do that?" He said, yes. We put the cover back, and he said he did that also. I stopped on board till the *William IV.* was dry and safe. I do not value engine-work. Some time since, I was negotiating with Mr. Manning for purchase of the vessel. I think he offered her for Tls. 8,000, but tore up his note. I offered him £1,000. This was about 3 weeks ago.

To Mr. Eames.—I simply asked the Chinaman who he was; and he replied, the ship-keeper. I told Mr. Manning that I thought the steamer was worth about £1,000. I afterwards told my principals in the matter that they might give Tls. 4,500. The mud would naturally stop the pipe after she got on shore. It did stop it in a measure. It was nearly low water when I went on board. I stepped from the gunwale of my gig on to her deck.

To Court.—The Chinaman told me the ship was light. He did not say his master had told him he had found a leak. Mr. Manning rather praised the ship than otherwise. If the cock had been turned on full power, she would have sunk by 12 at night, provided the cock had been turned at 6 P.M.

The case for the plaint here closed.

Mr. Eames having addressed the Court for the defence, called

J. E. Manning, who said.—On the 19th Septr., my boy informed me certain things had been removed from the *William IV*, amongst others a cask of beef. In consequence of this, I went on board and stayed about an hour. I tried to find out from the ship-k per what he had been saying to my boy, but could not, as he hardly understood my English. I took the opportunity to thoroughly inspect the ship and to see that nothing was missing. I was in the engine-room for four or five minutes. I did not touch a single cock save that of the gauge-glass. I was surprised at the little water there was in the glass, and supposed the boiler must have been blown off. I could not start it with my hand; it was too tight, so I took a small spanner which was near. Having succeeded in moving it, I turned it back again. The mud-hole doors were on the boiler, and if the sea-cock had been open, no accident could have occurred. I left the ship about ¾ hour after this, accompanied by the ship-keeper. I took him, in order to find out through my boy what he had really told the latter. He made some rambling statement about things having been removed, which I had observed were still there; and I ordered him at once to go back to the ship. About 6 P.M., the following morning, I was awoke by my boy, who said the Chinese ship-keeper was below, and the *William IV* was sinking. I laughed at him, knowing that I had left the ship perfectly tight the night before. The boy came back and said the ship-keeper insisted the ship was sinking, so I told him to bring him upstairs, that I might personally examine him. I did not see my boy again for two hours, when he said that he had been off to the ship; that she was full of water, and that there were Europeans on board. I could not go myself, as I was busy that day writing for the Australian mail; besides, hearing there were others on board, I thought I had better not interfere. I wrote to Captain Patridge asking him to act for me, and, if there were any underwriters to call in Lloyd's surveyor, but I added that I believed the ship to be utterly unprotected, as my letters from the Colonies were to that effect. (Original letters from Defendant's father produced, and extracts read.) I have offered the *William IV* for sale at Tls. 6,000. The highest offer I have received was $6,000. I should sell her for Tls. 6,000. I have not seen the ship-keeper since the evening of the 19th September. Capt. Day came to me on the morning of the 22nd, and I asked him what he would expect for services rendered. He told me one-third of the vessel's value. I laughed and said, either he must put a very high value on his services, or a low one on the ship. I went with him on board the *Lady Hayes*, where he suggested that the matter should be left to Captains Patridge and Vincent to decide. I objected, on the ground that they were all of the same cloth, but proposed that we should each name some mercantile gentleman, and refer the matter to them. He said others were interested besides himself, especially his engineer; but that if I would meet him on board the *Argus* next day, he would let me know what had been decided. I went on board, accordingly; but was told that Capt. Day had gone to see Capt. Patridge. The engineer told me he was the person who had boarded the *William IV*, and had discovered the cock open. He added that, directly he found the vessel was sinking, he had remarked to one of his brother engineers, that "Canty had evidently left one of his sea-cocks open." He said that, on going on board, he found the leak was in the engine-room, although there were at the time eight feet of water in the ship, and although the sea-cock connects with the boiler some 2 feet from the stoke-hole beneath the boilers, the water from which would necessarily, from the position of the cock, strike against the return flue and not boil up to the surface as represented. It would be almost impossible for any engineer going down into that particular stoke-hole, when even two or three feet of water were in it, to discover the position of that sea-cock, which is placed in an uncommon and out of the way position. I mentioned this to the engineer of the *Argus*, and he did not seem much to like it. His statement that I offered him any sum whatever, or that I even spoke to him relative to the settlement of the case, is false. I did not know him in the matter, and moreover had a strong feeling that he had himself been implicated in the transaction. I was led to this opinion, first from the peculiar circumstance of the sea-cock being open to such an extent as to allow the vessel to float till a little after day-light; and also from the singular fact of the vessel arriving at such a state just at high water, when she would be easily beached and the sea-cock would be choked with mud. I had also heard most unfavourable accounts of Mr. Rolls' veracity. I wrote to Capt. Day suggesting that, as the circumstances of the case were clear, we should sign, jointly, a statement of them, and submit it to arbitration.

To Court.—Canty is an Engineer in my employ. My boy engaged the ship-keeper. We had spent so much on the *William IV.* that we thought one man sufficient to take charge of her. She was partly owned by the "Illawarra Company," partly by the "Parramatta Company." I transferred her to myself last April. I think there is a short bend between the cock and the boiler. There was no water in the gauge-glass after I had closed it.

To Mr. Cooper.—I arrived here in April last. I dare say I have enemies. I did not see the ship-keeper, so could not enquire if he had been on board. Captain Patridge said some one had been surveying on board. Mr. Rolls told me he intended to calculate how long it would take to fill the hull of the vessel. My suspicion of Mr. Rolls arises from the fact of his having himself informed me that the cocks had been turned. Captain Day told me that he had heard that I had said there were peculiar circumstances connected with the case; but he did not say that, for that reason, he would not settle the affair by arbitration. I am not in the habit of going on board the *William IV* daily. I was on board attending my business. I went down in the engine-room. I had no light. It was between 4 and 5 P.M. A light was not necessary. A stranger might notice the cock easily, if the slide were off. There was one Chinaman on board. The Captain had left two days before. I do not suspect him. I cannot say it was a conspiracy. To the best of my knowledge, the vessel is not insured. I did not say that I had countermanded her insurance. I have urged my father to keep her insured. I put in the letters from my father, in consequence of insinuations against me by the plaintiff. I never said I had countermanded the insurance of the *William IV.* Nothing was said to me by Mr. Rolls about remuneration. I never knew him at all. I have endeavoured to find the ship-keeper, but cannot. I did not know he was kept in close confinement on board the ship. I am a share-holder in the Company. She was last insured in the office of Smyth's Sydney Marine Insurance Co.—I believe for £2,500. My father is Managing Director. Mr Rolls told me the ship-keeper was dangerously ill; that he scarcely expected him to live from one hour to another, and consequently had given him several doses of opium.

Mr. Eames addressed the Court for the defence, and was replied to by Mr. Cooper in a very able speech.

After some deliberation, the Court delivered the following judgment—That the Plaintiffs were entitled to the sum of Tls. 1,500 for services rendered to the *William IV*, in addition to the expenses incurred by them. Defendants to pay costs.

We understand that Mr. Manning has announced his intention of appealing to the Supreme Court at Hongkong.

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